



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

Edoc T 759.21.275

1.40  
.60



3 2044 081 502 635



**GRADED CITY SPELLER**  
**FIFTH, SIXTH, SEVENTH, AND EIGHTH**  
**YEAR GRADES**



**THE MACMILLAN COMPANY**

NEW YORK • BOSTON • CHICAGO  
SAN FRANCISCO

**MACMILLAN & CO., LIMITED**

LONDON • BOMBAY • CALCUTTA  
MELBOURNE

**THE MACMILLAN CO. OF CANADA, Ltd.**

TORONTO

USEFUL WORDS ONLY

---

# GRADED CITY SPELLER

FIFTH, SIXTH, SEVENTH, AND  
EIGHTH YEAR GRADES

PREPARED FROM LISTS FURNISHED BY PRINCIPALS  
AND TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOLS OF EIGHT CITIES

EDITED BY

WILLIAM ESTABROOK CHANCELLOR

PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER  
WOOSTER, OHIO ; AUTHOR OF "OUR SCHOOLS : THEIR  
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION," ETC.

*NEW EDITION*  
*CAREFULLY REVISED*

New York  
THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

1921

*All rights reserved*

Educ T 759.21.175



**COPYRIGHT, 1904, 1908,**

**By W. E. CHANCELLOR.**

---

**Set up and electrotyped. Published June, 1904. Reprinted  
August, 1904; January, March, July, August, December, 1905;  
July, 1906; March, 1907.**

**New edition, carefully revised, April, 1908.**



## PREFACE

THIS book is the second of a series, prepared by compiling lists of words actually used, during recent years, in the schools of eight different cities. These lists have been edited in consultation with experienced teachers.

The plan of these graded city spelling-books is to present useful words in lessons of literary value and interest. Most of the quotations have been approved in actual class-room experience in language teaching. The large use which has already been accorded to the earlier book, though published but a year ago, shows that the coöperative plan has enabled the editor to reach the actual needs of the schoolroom.

The general plan of the series includes a review of the words taught in the preceding grade; daily advance lessons; systematic reviews at regular intervals; the use of many important words in suitable sentences; the memorizing of selections from the best literature; the syllabication of all spelling words; lessons upon abbreviations, rules of spelling, prefixes, suffixes, and homonyms; and in the higher books, word building and synonyms.

As far as practicable, each word is presented, first, in a sentence or paragraph, usually quoted in the language of an author of high standing; then, it is syllabicated for the analysis of the literal elements; and, lastly, it is repeated several times in reviews. By this method, each word is developed in association with a context that is in itself worth reading, and is then stamped upon the visual memory by a sufficient number of repetitions to insure with ordinary pupils its accurate recollection.

Whether the drill be solely oral or both oral and

written is a matter to be determined by the authorities of the schools where the series may be used. It is probably a correct opinion that written drill increases accuracy because it associates the motor nerve elements with the activity of the mind. At the same time, to hear good spellers (as in spelling-matches) no doubt assists those who find difficulty in this exercise. Of course, we seldom need to know the true spelling of a word save when we ourselves must write it.

The reviews in the higher lessons of this series contain not only words presented for the first time in the text, but also such words from the earlier lessons as have been found by experience most difficult for the pupils to learn and to retain.

Words printed in **boldface** are synonymous.

The *International Dictionary* has been followed as the standard of authority with occasional supplementary reference to the *Century Dictionary*.

In all language lessons, it is important to distinguish the division of words for syllabication from that for pronunciation. The syllabication of the Latin words has been presented in general accordance with the principles of English syllabication.

For a discussion of methods and devices of teaching spelling, see *Spelling: Principles and Methods*, by the editor. Good tests as to whether spelling is being well taught determine whether or not the pupils are learning to observe and to remember the spelling of new and of old and difficult words. The object of the spelling lesson is not only to learn certain assigned words, but equally to develop the power of attention to all words.

"Opportunity," by E. R. Sill, and the extract from the "Commemoration Ode," by J. R. Lowell, are used by permission of and by special arrangement with Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Company, the authorized publishers of Sill's and Lowell's works.

W. E. C.

**FIFTH YEAR GRADE**

So nigh is grandeur to our dust,  
So near is God to man,  
When Duty whispers low, "Thou must,"  
The youth replies, "I can."

—RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

Ye heavens — you remain  
A world above man's head, to let him see  
How boundless might his soul's horizon be,  
How vast, yet of what clear transparency.

—MATTHEW ARNOLD.

## DAILY LESSONS

### 1

a're a	The area of the field is ten acres.
a'cre	At its narrowest point, the English
chan'nel	Channel is twenty miles wide.
bar'gain	"Make every bargain clear and plain
com plain'	That none may afterwards complain."
bu'reau	The caster under the bureau is broken.

### 2

scald	reck'on	slip'per	wrap'per
e lect'	re mark'	can'ker	grippe
pat'tern	na'sal	man'ger	no'ti fy
gyp'sy	scout	ex claim'	ci'pher
cu'ri ous	court	streak	par'cel

### 3

en'trance	"Beware of entrance to a quarrel."
tail'or	The tailor will commence work upon
com mence'	my suit of clothes to-morrow.
limp'ing	"Next November limping, battered,
bat'ter	Now the goodly ships are shattered
bat'tered	Far at sea on rock and reef."
reef	"The cap of velvet could not hold
tress'es	The tresses of her hair of gold."
prac'tice	"Practice makes perfect."
head'ache	"A crown is no cure for a headache."
flung	I flung a stone into the brook.

REVIEW

bal'ance	rogue	guard	drear'y
po lice'	gov'ern	neigh'bor	jour'ney
par'cel	streak	grippe	ci'pher
bar'gain	bu'reau	cu'ri ous	head'ache

4

cleanse	"Cleanse the fountain if you would
pu'ri fy	purify the stream."
fleet	"I heard the thunder hoarsely laugh,
hoarse'ly	Many fleets were strewn like chaff."
strewn	The timbers creak under the heavy
tim'ber	strain.
pov'er ty	"If poverty is the mother of crime,
sense	want of sense is the father."
re lig'ion	"Religion is the best armor in the
ar'mor	world, but the worst cloak."

5

ear'nest	"Success follows earnest effort."
ef'fort	"Such is the patriot's boast where'er
pa'tri ot	we roam,
roam	His first, best country, is his home."
dean	"The dean was famous in his time,
fa'mous	And had a kind of knack at rhyme."
knack	"Then high above the river's mist
rhyme	appears an arc of light,
en vel'op	A city sleeps, at either end enveloped
en vel'oped	in the night."

## 6

reign	The king reigns.
pri'vate	"The post of honor is the private
sta'tion	station."
buoy	Buoys warn sailors of danger.
va'por	"No clouds are in the morning sky,
north'ern	The vapors hug the stream ;
gleam	Who says that life and love can die
pau'per	In all this northern gleam ? "
no'bod y	"He's only a pauper whom nobody owns."
ag'ile	The monkey is an agile animal.

## 7

beck'on	"Time did beckon to the flowers, and
cun'ning ly	they
with'er	By noon most cunningly did steal away
with'ered	And withered in my hand."
shep'herd	"And every shepherd tells his tale
haw'thorn	Under the hawthorn in the dale."
dale	"Laziness travels so slowly, that poverty
la'zi ness	overtakes him."
o ver take'	The approach to the house is by a gentle
ap proach'	rise of ground.
rise	

## REVIEW

ex cept'	sir'up	mo lest'	col'lege
anx'ious	bi'cy cle	te'di ous	bus i'ness
cleanse	en vel'op	reign	buoy
roam	knack	gleam	pau'per

## 8

cre ate'  
 scan'dal  
 gos'sip  
 ed'u cate  
 gas'es  
 flu'id  
 noise'less  
 mem'o ry  
 clad  
 va'cant

"It takes two to create a scandal,  
 one gossip to tell it, and one to listen  
 to it."

"Every man must educate himself."

All liquids, air, and all gases are  
 called fluids, because they flow.

"With noiseless step, sweet memory  
 comes."

"Spring has clad the grove in green."

The house is vacant at present.

## 9

ze'bra  
 thresh  
 shield  
 gnash  
 mix'ture

men'tion  
 ca nal'  
 swine  
 cam'phor  
 cush'ion

wreck  
 lath'er  
 ju'nior  
 sau'cer  
 bay'o net

cor'net  
 bru'tal  
 ex pense'  
 ex cur'sion  
 sum'mit

## 10

to bac'co  
 car'ry ing  
 taint  
 bel'low  
 ve'hi cle  
 heav'y  
 heav'i ly  
 qui'et ly  
 a mid'  
 lean  
 spur

"Evil company is like tobacco smoke  
 —you cannot be long in its presence  
 without carrying away its taint."

Do you hear the cattle bellow?

"Our minds are like certain vehicles,  
 —when they have little to carry, they  
 make much noise about it; but when  
 heavily loaded, they run quietly."

"I lie amid the goldenrod,

I love to see it lean and nod."

"Never spur a willing horse."



## REVIEW

liq' uor	be lieve'	liq' uid	cease
bel' low	gnash	shield	creak
cam' phor	ma chine'	cush' ion	sep' a rate
bay' o net	to bac' co	ve' hi cle	cig ar ette

## 11

aisle                    "The sounding aisles of the dim  
an' them                woods rang,

To the anthem of the free."

tan' gle                "Oh, what a tangled web we weave,  
tan' gled                When first we practice to deceive."

de ceive'                "A sunny temper gilds the edges of  
gild                      life's blackest clouds."

dis grace'              In disgrace, the thief retires to his  
re tire'                    hovel, to die.

hov' el                    The horse moves at a slow gait.

gait                      "In union, there is strength."

un' ion

## 12

im pel'                    "I feel impelled to select a few of  
im pelled'                the little gems from this casket of  
se lect'                    song."

cas' ket                    It is a pleasure to ride a horse that  
can' ter                    canters.

health                    Health is better than wealth.

wealth                    My aunt will knit a mitten.

knit                      The lady in the choir sings alto.

al' to                      "For in the inn, there was no better  
inn                        room."

## 13

nat'u ral

cas cade'

bee'hive

soothe

man'tle

bel' lows

forge

fam'ine

gaunt

"They fall like a natural cascade from rock to rock."

"Mine be a cot beside the hill,  
A beehive's hum shall soothe my ear."

"Now Nature hangs her mantle green  
On every blooming tree."

"I blow the bellows, I forge the steel  
In all the shapes of trade."

"Famine comes like a gaunt wolf."

rank

state

wood'land

rud'dy

am'ber

com pel'

com pelled'

flor'ist

ex pend'

slug'gard

con sid'er

## 14

"It is not birth, nor rank, nor state,  
But get-up-and-get that makes men  
great."

"On woodlands ruddy with autumn,  
the sunshine lies."

The florist is compelled to expend  
several hundred dollars to repair the  
damage done by the storm.

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard;  
consider her ways, and be wise."

## REVIEW

aisle

bel' lows

wealth

re ceive'

prin'ci ple

be lief'

gaunt

man'tle

jeal'ous

cot

coarse

health

av'e nue

leop'ard

seize

freight

ex pense'

de ceive'

prin'ci pal

be lieve'

## 15

lux'u ry	"Learn the luxury of doing good."
cor'o net	"Kind hearts are more than coronets."
cul'ti vate	"Great men cultivate love ; only little
cher'ish	men cherish a spirit of hatred."
ha'tred	"And the maize field grew and ripened
splen'dor	Till it stood in all the splendor
gar'ment	Of its garment green and yellow."
boss	"There isn't any such thing as being
tramp	your own boss unless you're a tramp, and
con'sta ble	then there's the constable."

## 16

stock	quaint	cou'ple	mad'am
hy'phen	lynch	breadth	tun'nel
de stroy'	ar'bor	laun'dry	rai'sin
yolk	myth	par take'	ce ment'
mar'row	tram'ple	isth'mus	ex plode'

## 17

strength'en	"He that wrestles with us strength-
wres'tle	ens our nerves and sharpens our
sharp'en	skill."
hoist'ed	The sailors hoisted the distress
dis tress'	signal.
sig'nal	"The heights by great men reached
height	and kept
at tain'	Were not attained by sudden flight ;
at tained'	But they, while their companions
com pan'ion	slept,
up'ward	Were toiling upward in the night."

## REVIEW

sieve	sphere	squad	heave
grieve	haul	bleach	height
mus'clə	hoist	cou'ple	quar'rel
lux'u ry	hy'phen	breadth	isth'mus

## 18

ac'cent	"Do put your accent in the proper
ac cent'	place."
syl'la ble	You should accent the last syllable
ex change'	of the word exchange.
wood'en	"The winds make this wooden shanty
shan'ty	rock to and fro."
ha'zel	"The hazel blooms, in threads of
crim'son	crimson hue,
hue	Peep through the swelling buds,
fore tell'	foretelling spring."

## 19

gur'gle	"Pure gurgling rills the lonely
gur'gling	desert trace
rill	And waste their music on the savage
sav'age	race."
ter'ri ble	"Oh, the snow, the terrible snow,
re joice'	Won't we rejoice when we see it go!"
lodge	"Oh, for a lodge in some vast
vast	wilderness! "
wil'der ness	At the close of the session, the
dis miss'	teacher will dismiss all the pupils.
ses'sion	

## 20

reb'el            "He became a surly little rebel, who  
 sur'ly        took pleasure in doing exactly the  
 ex act'ly     contrary of everything that he was desired  
 con'tra ry    to do."

re bel'        The servants rebel against the master.  
 ser'vant      "Our watchword is victory or death;  
 vic'to ry     we will enjoy our liberty or perish in the  
 per'ish       last ditch."

cau'tion      "Hidden reefs made caution necessary."  
 nec'es sa ry "The sleeping fox catches no poultry."  
 poul'try

## 21

wick'ed      "The foolish and wicked practice of  
 pro fane'     profane swearing is a vice so mean and  
 char'ac ter   so low that every person of sense and  
 de test'      character detests and despises it."

de spise'      "Proverbs are the wisdom of ages."

prov'erb      The boy recites well.

re cite'       "Practice what you profess to be."

pro fess'      Practice is often spelled practise.

bleak         The winter day was bleak and cold.

re side'       I reside in the city.

## REVIEW

pause	pi'geon	bleak	at tack'
let'tuce	weath'er	bru'tal	re joice'
poul'try	cau'tion	va nil'la	syl'la ble
con'tra ry	nec'es sa ry	um brel'la	be hav'ior

## 22

per'il	At the peril of his own life, the brave
en deav'or	fireman endeavors to rescue those in
res'cue	danger.
re new'	"By land, by water, they renew the
char'i ot	charge ;
barge	They stop the chariot and board the
hes'i tate	barge."
per form'	Hesitate not to perform your duty.
cal'la	The calla is a beautiful flower.
rinse	The maid will rinse the clothes.

## 23

range	fu'ture	or'phan	au'burn
grate	in'dex	in sane'	squaw
hearth	ken'nel	a sy'lum	pa poose'
dam'per	cur'rant	in'va lid	dec'i mal
grid'dle	in'di go	band'age	nu'mer al

## 24

suc ceed'	"Yet do the work ; it shall succeed
vic'tor	In thine, or in another's day.
meed	And if denied the victor's meed,
toil'er	Thou shalt not lack the toiler's pay."
va ri'e ty	"Variety's the spice of life,
fla'vor	That gives it all its flavor."
ex'cel lent	"Happiness is an excellent remedy and
rem'e dy	keeps people in better health than any
	other medicine."
bou quet'	The bouquet was beautiful.
heif'er	A heifer is a young cow.

## REVIEW

feast	jew'el	al'mond	fir'kin
hearth	cas'tle	rinse	les'sen
yolk	wres'tle	per'il	laun'dry
a sy'lum	sep'a rate	dec'i mal	dough'nut

## 25

ar rang'ing	You may assist me in arranging for
as sist'	the auction. Some antique furniture
ar range'	will be on sale.
an tique'	"Thus I steer my bark, and sail
fur'ni ture	On even keel, with gentle gale."
keel	"From the cool cistern of the midnight
cis'tern	air,
mid'night	My spirit drank repose."
re pose'	"Many receive advice; only the wise
ad vice'	profit by it."
prof'it	

## 26

en dure'	"Lies pass away; truth endures."
kid'naped	The man who kidnaped the child was
ju'ry	found guilty by the jury.
mis'ery	"Pain and misery are fruits of vice."
fair'est	"The trees their fairest foliage yield,
fo'li age	In apple blossom time."
de rive'	"Life, like every other blessing,
bles'sing	derives its blessing from its use alone."
re form'	"Seek not to reform every one's dial
di'al	by your own watch."

## 27

Aus tra'li a    The large island of Australia is often  
con'ti nent called a continent.

is'let            An islet is a very small island.

a'toll            An atoll is a ring-shaped, coral island,

in close'        inclosing a body of water, called a  
in clos'ing lagoon.

la goon'        "I regret that I have but one life to

re gret'        give to my country."

en'vy            "Envy comes from little minds."

at tempt'        "Attempt the end, never stand to  
doubt            doubt."

## 28

stan'za        A stanza is a division of poetry.

po'e try        "Though the cause of evil prosper,

pros'per        Yet 'tis truth alone is strong."

for sake'        "Forsake not an old friend."

ob'sti nate     Because the boy is so very obstinate  
ex pel'        the teacher will expel him.

ac cuse'        "Accuse not others to excuse self."

fail'ure        "Not failure, but low aim is crime."

wid'ow        "And there came a certain poor widow,  
mite            and she threw in two mites."

## REVIEW

breast

is'let

beard

a're a

au'ger

cur'rent

heif'er

knuc'kle

is'land

cis'tern

a'cre

a'toll

mis'chief

daugh'ter

bou quet'

an tique'



## 29

mon'u ment "Sometimes the loftiest monument  
 loft'y towers above the grave of the poet who  
 loft'i est has starved to death."  
 tow'er " 'Tis an old maxim in the schools,  
 max'im That flattery is the food of fools ;  
 flat'ter y Yet, now and then, your men of wit  
 con de scend' Will condescend to take a bit."  
 de fense' "Self-defense is nature's first law."  
 wert "Wert thou more fickle than the rest-  
 fick'le less sea, still I should love thee."

rest'less

## 30

at tach'	pas'try	boar	lob'ster
fil'ter	gel'a tin	hus'band	her'ring
par'a sol	rhu'barb	scis'sors	sar dine'
re late'	co'coa nut	el'e gant	hal'i but
ze'ro	lic'o rice	car'a mel	veg'e ta ble

## 31

in vis'i ble "Invisible hands from summer lands  
 i'ci cle Have plucked the icicles one by one."  
 un seen' "Ill habits gather by unseen degrees."  
 en vel'op The hill was enveloped in fog.  
 en've lope The envelope is oblong.  
 ob'long "To climb steep hills requires slow  
 re quire' pace at first."  
 gob'lin "To whom the goblin full of wrath  
 re ply' replied."  
 re plied' "A man wise in his own conceit learns  
 con ceit' but little."

## REVIEW

coax	chaise	doubt	niece
earl	group	mus'sel	trough
pa'tient	stan'za	rhu'barb	par'a sol
fail'ure	max'im	con ceit'	co'coa nut

## 32

## THE FLOWER

ca'lyx		
se'pal	<i>Its parts</i>	<i>Their divisions</i>
co rol'la	calyx	sepals
sta'men	corolla	petals
fil'a ment		filaments
an'ther	stamens	anthers — pollen
pol'len		ovary
o'va ry	pistil	style
pis'til		stigma
stig'ma		
con'test		

## 33

triv'i al	“What mighty contests arise from
con test'	trivial things.”
con tin'ue	I shall contest his right to continue
false'hood	in office.
cow'ard ice	“Falsehood is cowardice; truth is
cour'age	courage.”
af ford'	“The good can well afford to wait.”
con sent'	With their parents' consent, the boys
ram'ble	took a ramble in the woods.
col lect'	The man collects stamps for recreation.

## 34

civ'il  
wage  
waged  
slav'er y  
fa'vor  
prop'er ty  
op pose'  
op posed'  
slave  
se cede'  
lib'er ate

The year 1865 marks the close of the Civil War, bitterly waged between the North and the South. The North opposed the effort of the South to secede from the Union. The people of the South were strongly in favor of State sovereignty and slavery, and meant to protect their property and to defend their rights. War followed, and the slaves were liberated.

## 35

myr'i ad  
a like'  
con sist'  
dis tinct'  
tho'rax  
ab do'men  
stage  
sta'ges  
lar'va  
pu'pa  
fi'nal ly

Myriads of insects swarm upon the earth. In some respects, all insects are alike. Their bodies consist of three distinct parts,—the head, the thorax, and the abdomen. All have six legs. All insects pass through four stages,—the egg, the larva, the pupa, and finally the perfect insect.

The variety of insects is far greater than that of either fishes, animals, or birds.

## REVIEW

course  
neph'ew  
re quire'  
sar dine'

eaves  
plague  
scis'sors  
pis'til

ghost  
yield  
triv'i al  
mon'u ment

chis'el  
meas'ure  
cour'age  
veg'e ta ble

## 36

ath'lete	Athletes perform wonderful feats.
feat	"It is a mystery how an acorn becomes
mys'ter y	an oak."
shear	The man will shear the sheep.
in vi ta'tion	"A vacant mind is an invitation to
strait	vice."
con nect'ing	A strait is a narrow body of water con-
ache	necting two larger bodies.
ach'ing	"Aching teeth are ill tenants."
ten'ant	"With a bee in every bell,
greet	Almond bloom, we greet thee well."

## 37

cas'ter	set tee'	man'tel	plat'ter
can'cer	cri'er	brack'et	crock'er y
o'pi um	cro quet'	ve ran'da	grid'i ron
era vat'	ro'tate	ban'is ter	can'is ter
ban'ish	cat'a log	pro voke'	mu'ci lage
shove			

## 38

an'gry	"The busy world shoves angrily aside
an'gri ly	The man who stands with arms akimbo
a kim'bo	set
oc ca'sion	Until occasion tells him what to do."
vir'tue	"Virtue is its own reward."
poi'son	"Bad companions poison the mind."
hoar frost	"The hoar frost crackles on the trees,
crac'kle	The rattling brook begins to freeze."
glo'ri ous	"The glorious sun began to rise."

## REVIEW

chief	de'pot	fierce	o'ri ole
mourn	sal'a ry	wreath	ba na'na
lar'va	poi'son	dis tinct'	myr'i ad
civ'il	cat'a log	man'tel	ab do'men
yawn			

## 39

pro vide'	"People are free to yawn provided
pro vid'ed	they put their hands to their mouths."
co coon'	We found many cocoons on the shrubs.
shrub	"A life of laziness and a life of leisure
lei'sure	are two very different things."
prog'ress	"Progress of rivers to the ocean is not
er'ror	so rapid as that of man to error."
fer'tile	The valley is very fertile.
car'a van	The caravan crossed the desert.
depth	The depth of the ditch is four feet.

## 40

spec'kle	
spec'kled	"The speckled sky is dim with snow,
fal'ter	The light flakes falter and fall below."
Liv'er pool	No port in the world can show a line
dock	of docks like those of Liverpool.
in sist'	I insist that you accept my offer.
en tire'	I did not sleep the entire night.
ben'e fit	"It is a high benefit to enable me to
en a'ble	do something of myself."
ac'ci dent	The injury the man received in the
dis a'ble	accident will disable him for life.

## 41

grit                    "The man of grit carries in his very  
 pres'ence            presence a power that controls and  
 con trol'            commands."  
 in ten'tion        It is my intention to appoint my friend  
 ap point'          umpire of the game.  
 um'pire            "While I sought Happiness, she fled  
 sought              Before me constantly ;  
 con'stant ly        Weary I turned to Duty's path,  
 wea'ry              And Happiness sought me."  
 stam'mer          Do not stammer when talking.

## 42

so'lo                The lady sang a solo.  
 mois'tened        "Our bread was such as captive's tears  
 cap'tive            Have moistened many a thousand years."  
 de vour'            "The big spiders devour the smaller  
 in quire'          ones."  
 dis'tance          Inquire the distance to the city.  
 vol ca'no          The volcano rumbles and sends forth  
 rum'ble            fire, smoke, and lava.  
 la'va                "My ears with tingling echoes ring,  
 tin'gle              And life itself is on the wing."  
 tin'gling

## REVIEW

debt	er'rand	trail	sought
er'ror	fer'tile	lei'sure	sau'sage
cro quet'	mea'sles	pres'ence	ner'vous
ap point'	dis'tance	fur'nace	cal'en dar

## 43

lo'cust	jost'le	hov'er	loi'ter
fur'ther	la'bel	bram'ble	stu'pid
in vent'	squeal	groove	car'bon
fost'er	gen teel'	jav'e lin	sledge

## 44

tor'rid	ves'try	strad'dle	tomb
craft	fore'head	hon'or	quiv'er
pierce	froth	breach	proph'et
mad'am	in sert'	me'ter	li'a ble

## 45

frag'ile	vow'el	Yan'kee	com'et
lin'e ar	sor'rel	fos'sil	fidg'et
al though'	im plore'	pur'pose	sher'iff
grudge	jo'vi al	mor'sel	pe'o ny

## 46

glut'ton	frow'zy	cruise	de ni'al
crease	plead	mar'gin	mim'ic
shriek	ser'pent	ex hale'	dis as'ter
dis'mal	hor'rid	ac'id	dun'geon

## 47

voy'age	chasm	har poon'	sprain
pro'test	cleat	lo'cate	ra'zor
a dult'	bus'tle	con trive'	de mand'
dai'ry	ras'cal	mon'i tor	o'a sis

## 48

re quest'	stub'born	thrust	wor'ship
far'thest	al'tar	nurs'er y	oc'cu py
pi'rate	yeast	squeeze	har'row
cem'e ter y	nug'get	en tice'	knoll

## DEFINITIONS

**Spelling** is the placing of the right letters of a word in their proper order.

A **syllable** is either a word or part of a word spoken with one effort of the voice.

A **monosyllable** is a word of one syllable.

A **dissyllable** is a word of two syllables.

A **trisyllable** is a word of three syllables.

A **polysyllable** is a word of four or more syllables.

**EXAMPLES:** wood; but'ter, but'ter cup; sep'a rated.

**Syllabication** is the dividing of words into syllables. Syllabication does not always conform to the pronunciation of words. Yet in every word there are as many syllables as there are efforts of the voice; as, dif'fer ent.

**Accent** is added force of voice on certain syllables. Some words have two accents; a primary (') accent, and a secondary (') accent.

A **vowel** is a letter that stands for a pure (free) tone of the voice; as, *a, e, i, o, u*, sometimes *w* and *y*.

A **consonant** is a letter that stands for an impure (obstructed) tone of the voice; as, *b, d, f, g, m, x*, etc.

A **diphthong** is the union of two vowels in a syllable; as, *ea* in *bead*; *oy* in *boy*; *oa* in *loaf*.

A **proper diphthong** is that in which both vowels are sounded; as, *oi* in *toil*; *ou* in *loud*.



An **improper diphthong** is that in which only one of the vowels is sounded ; as, *oa* in *boat*.

A **triphthong** is the union of three vowels in a syllable ; as, *eau* in *beau* ; *iew* in *view*.

A **proper triphthong** is that in which more than one vowel is sounded ; as, *uoy* in *buoy*.

An **improper triphthong** is that in which only one vowel is sounded ; as, *eau* in *beauty*.

Words are classified as simple or compound, primitive or derivative.

A **simple word** is not composed of other words ; as, *police, man, never, the, less*.

A **compound word** is composed of two or more simple words ; as, *policeman, nevertheless*.

A **primitive word** is not formed from any other word ; as, *hard, great, fly, watch*.

A **derivative word** is formed from some similar word ; as, *harder, greatness, watchful*.

A **prefix** is a syllable, a number of syllables, or a word added to the beginning of another word to modify its meaning ; as, *use, abuse, misuse ; fine, superfine*.

A **suffix** is a syllable, a number of syllables, or a word added to the ending of another word to modify its meaning ; as, *cost, costly*.

Derivative words are formed from primitive words by means of prefixes and suffixes ; as, *move, remove ; close, inclose ; skate, skating*.

## WORD BUILDING (Prefixes)

*a* = on ; *ad*, *af* = to ; *arch* = chief ; *ante*, *pre*, *fore* = before ; *anti* = against.

a head'	a far'	pre'fix	fore close'
af fix'	ad here'	fore see'	arch en'e my
ad join'	pre pay'	fore tell'	an'te room
a shore'	a flame'	fore'sight	arch dea'con
a ground'	fore'arm	an'te date	an'te cham ber

## 50

win'try	"Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard,
hoard	Heap high the golden corn,
lav'ish	No richer gift has Autumn poured
rea'son	From out her lavish horn."
ap'pe tite	"Reason should direct, appetite obey."
wel'fare	"The wise and strong should seek the
corpse	welfare of the weak."
hearse	The corpse was placed in the hearse
bur'ial	and taken to the place of burial.

## 51

au tum'nal	"And now the autumnal dews are seen
shorn	To cobweb every green ;
row'en	And by the low-shorn rowen doth
de cline'	appear
de clin'ing	The fast declining year."
rat tan'	The rattan chair is well made.
doc'ile	The scholar has a docile mind.

## 52

min'strel	"The way was long, the wind was cold,
in firm'	The minstrel was infirm and old."
fon'dle	The child fondles his pet kitten.
gal'low's	"Have they cut down the gallows
e nough'	tree?"
eclipse'	"One cloud is enough to eclipse the
	sun."

## 53

ca'ret	In writing, the caret ( ^ or ^ ) is used to
in'di cate	indicate the omission of a letter or word ;
o mis'sion	as, The boy fl'ies ^ kite.
ob serve'	"It has been the true glory of the
ob serv'ing	United States to cultivate peace by
jus'tice	observing justice."
rug'ged	"Strong limbs may dare the rugged
host	road."
en ter tain'	The host will entertain the strangers
stran'ger	over night.
urge	"Hope ever urges on, and tells us
urg'es	to-morrow will be better."

## REVIEW

on'ion	re peat'	pe'ri od	splen'dor
pau'per	au'tumn	of'fi cer	fi'e ry
cur'tain	groan	Sa'vi or	mes'sage
bis'cuit	quince	has'ti ly	rhyme
priest	pa'tient	mois'ten	vic'to ry

## 54

## WORD BUILDING (Prefixes)

*be* = to make, by ; *bi* = two, twice, double ; *con*, *co* = with, together ; *counter* = against, opposite, contrary ; *de* = down, from, out.

de cry'	de grade'	be fit'	dem'on strate
be numb'	be side'	be calm'	bi-month'ly
con join'	co here'	co-a'gent	coun ter act'
be smear'	bi'col or	be friend'	coun'ter charge

## 55

re pent'	We seldom repent of having eaten
in crease'	too little.
in creas'ing	"The men who are increasing the
knowl'edge	world's knowledge are studying, not
scoff'ing	scoffing at, the Bible."
Sab'bath	"The Sabbath is the savings-bank of
hu man'i ty	humanity."
fas'ten	"Little duties are the golden pins to
se cure'ly	fasten the mantle of God's love securely
	about us."

## 56

ceil'ing	The man will paint the ceiling.
swol'len	The streams were so swollen by the
re'cent	recent rains that the cavalry could not
cav'al ry	ford them.
ford	"A little gall spoils a great deal of
gall	honey."

## 57

las'so	The man will lasso the wild steer.
al'pha bet	Writing by means of the alphabet
in tro duce'	was introduced into Greece about
in tro duced'	1519 B.C. (Before Christ).
Greece	"Rivulet, little rivulet, run,
riv'u let	Summer has fairly begun."

## 58

der'rick	The derrick consists of a mast held
guy	in position by guys or stays, of a boom
le'ver	or arm acting as a lever, and of tackling
tac'kling	of pulleys and ropes. It is a very
pul'ley	powerful machine, and is used to raise
im mense'	and swing into position immense
mov'a ble	weights. Each movable pulley that
in creas'es	is added to the tackle increases the
tac'kle	working power of the derrick.
read'i ly	"Even the hardest rocks are readily
lathe	turned into any required form in the
prop'er ly	lathe, by use of a diamond properly
	set as a turning tool."

## REVIEW

sweat	co'coa	nerve	res'cue
nes'tle	heif'er	knuc'kle	lei'sure
flu'id	wea'ry	po'et ry	sur round'
launch	dis turb'	liq'uor	de vour'
law'yer	pleas'ure	gen'tian	quo'tient

## WORD BUILDING (Prefixes)

*di, dis* = twice, double ; *dis* = not, apart, asunder ;  
*en, em* = in, to make ; *ex* = one who has held the  
 position of.

en trap'	en fold'	ex-gov'ern or	em pow'er
dis own'	dis join'	en slave'	dis please'
dis like'	en dear'	en roll'	dis syl'la ble
em bod'y	dis hon'est	ex-may'or	ex-pres'i dent

A mer'i can	The American bison, commonly
bi'son	called the buffalo, was very numerous
com'mon ly	at one time on the western prairies. In
buf'fa lo	the early part of the nineteenth century,
nu'mer ous	it was still found in Ohio. It is thought
prai'rie	that about three hundred thousand
cen'tu ry	Indians lived almost entirely upon its
en tire'ly	flesh. In hunting the buffalo, the
em ploy'	Indians employed the spear and bow
spear	and arrow as well as the firearm.

e las'tic	Rubber is elastic.
li'bra ry	"A great library contains the diary
con tain'	of the human race."
di'a ry	Why is July 4, 1776, an important
im por'tant	date in United States history?
schol'ar ship	His scholarship is excellent.

## 62

brī'dal	"The bridal party made an extended
ex tend'ed	tour through the South."
tour	"Good nature will always supply the
ab'sence	absence of beauty, but beauty cannot
sup ply'	supply the absence of good nature."
il lus'trat ed	The lecture was illustrated by lantern
il lus'trate	pictures.

## 63

mag'i cal	"There's a magical isle up the River
isle	of Time
soft'est	Where the softest of airs are
cloud'less	playing;
trop'i cal	There's a cloudless sky and a tropical
clime	clime;
cli'mate	And a song as sweet as a vesper
ves'per	chime,
where	And the Junes with roses are
there	staying."
grate'ful	"And listen to many a grateful bird
tune'ful	Return you tuneful thanks."

## REVIEW

heard	hearse	be numb'	swol'len
corpse	e clipse'	lathe	der'rick
jus'tice	be smear'	bur'i al	al'pha bet
min'strel	gal'lows	in'crease	be friend'
rea'son	ob serv'ing	cav'al ry	knowl'edge

## 64

scen'er y            In grandness of scenery, no river in  
 at tract'            America excels that bearing the name  
 Hud'son            of Henry Hudson, which he discovered  
 grand'ness        in 1609. The vertical walls of the  
 ver'ti cal        Palisades, from three hundred to five  
 ex tend'        hundred feet high, which extend twenty  
 Pal i sade'       miles along its western shore, attract  
 ad mi ra'tion    the admiration of the thousands of  
 tour'ist            tourists who, every year, visit this  
 Swit'zer land    Switzerland of America.

## 65

## WORD BUILDING (Prefixes)

*extra* = beyond, above, over; *in, ig, il, im, ir* = not;  
*inter* = between, among; *hemi, semi* = half;  
*mono* = one, single, sole, sameness.

im pure'    in ter page'    in apt'    in ter leaf'  
 in act'ive    ex traor'di na ry    ig no'ble    ir reg'u lar  
 il le'gal    in ter line'    in cap'a ble    sem'i cir cle  
 in ter mix'    hem'i sphere    im mod'est    mon'o tone

## 66

par'son        "The parsons labor in God's vineyard,  
 vine'yard    and the doctors in his churchyard."  
 rus'tle        "The beech leaves rustle in the wind."  
 snare        "‘I don't care’ is a deadly snare."  
 ea'sel        The picture stands upon the easel.  
 pen'cil        "Fame dips her pencil in the sun and  
 rain'bow    writes a rainbow."



## 67.

sev'er	"Though states may sever, parties
strive	strive,
king'dom	And wide their difference be,
o pin'ion	Yet in the kingdom of the mind
diff'er ence	Opinions must be free."
striv'en	"They fail who have not striven."
e lec'tion	In the election, the Democrats
Dem'o crat	tried to defeat the candidate of the
Re pub'li can	Republicans.

## 68

re'gion	In the region of Los Angeles, Cali-
Los An'ge les	fornia, the fragrant heliotrope climbs
fra'grant	to the second story of the houses,
he'li o trope	and the common geranium grows as
ge ra'ni um	high as ten feet. The pepper tree
feath'er y	with its feathery foliage, very similar
sim'i lar	to the fronds of the fern, is a most
frond	beautiful tree.
i'dol	"Luck is the idol of the idle."
satch'el	The man left his satchel on the train.

## REVIEW

hymn	med'dle	in quire'	sieve
ten'ant	ser'vant	pol'len	cher'ish
quartz	o'va ry	ab'sence	tour
di'a ry	isle	dis join'	con tain'
spear	prai'rie	mag'i cal	nu'mer ous

hos'tile	A hostile band of Indians stormed a
fort'tress	fortress, a fortnight ago. During the
fort'night	combat, the pickets on duty became
com'bat	targets for the Indians, and were the
pick'et	only soldiers slain. The Indians were
tar'get	very skillful in using the rifle.
slain	Skillful is also spelled skilful.
skill'ful	Willful may be spelled wilful.
ri'fle	"He who quells an angry thought
quell	Is greater than a king."

## WORD BUILDING (Prefixes)

*mis* = wrong, wrongly ; *non*, (*n*) = not ;  
*over* = above, beyond ; *pro* = for, in the stead of ;  
*preter* = beyond ; *to* = at, on.

none	nei'ther	o ver do'	mis use'
to-day'	mis rule'	mis quote'	o ver load'
nev'er	non'sense	to-mor'row	o ver charge'
pro'noun	mis spell'	o ver look'	pre'ter nat'u ral

bribe	"Bribery and theft are first cousins."
bri'ber y	The legend of Sleepy Hollow is very
leg'end	popular with all readers, young and old
pop'u lar	alike ; as, indeed, are most of the essays
es'say	and sketches written by Washington
sketch'es	Irving.

## 72

va'ry	"However men or manners may vary,
la'bor	keep cool and calm."
con'flict	"There is, and always has been, a
cap'i tal	conflict between capital and labor."
con flict'	The stories that the boy tells conflict.
gen'er ous	"Be just before you are generous."
rot'ten	"A rotten apple spoils its companion."
un'ion	"In union is strength."

## 73

A pol'lo	"Apollo has peeped through the
shut'ter	shutter,
a wak'en	And awakened the witty and fair;
a wak'ened	The boarding-school belle's in a
wit'ty	flutter,
belle	The two-penny post's in despair;
de spair'	The breath of the morning is flinging
fling'ing	A magic on blossom and spray,
cock'ney	And cockneys and sparrows are
val'en tine	singing
cho'rus	In chorus, on Valentine's day!"

## REVIEW

shear	brief	ear'nest	de fense'
sprout	sex'ton	va ri'e ty	mil'lion
bur'row	ag'ile	tour'ist	ver'ti cal
rus'tle	i'dol	sim'i lar	scen'er y
ea'sel	im mod'est	vine'yard	ge ra'ni um

## 74

ac'tu al ly	"There is hope in a man who actually
ear'nest ly	and earnestly works."
oft'times	"Wisdom is oftentimes nearer when we
soar	stoop than when we soar."
heir	"His heirs, that he might safely rest,
car'cass	Have put his carcass in a chest."
lin'den	"The linden, in the fervors of July,
fer'vor	Hums with a louder concert."
con'cert	"Around the post, hung helmets,
hel'met	swords, and spears."

## 75

## WORD BUILDING (Prefixes)

*out* = beyond, more than ; *re* = back or again, anew ;  
*retro* = backward ; *sub*, *suf*, *sup* = under, after ;  
*super*, *sur* = over, above.

out do'	re call'	sub'way	re claim'
re new'	sub let'	sup press'	out weigh'
suf'fix	sur'face	out live'	su'per fine
sur'base	sur charge'	su per add'	ret'ro grade

## 76

con'quer	"Would you be strong ? Conquer self."
pref'ace	Read the preface of this book.
pre'cious	"A good book is the precious lifeblood
weak'est	of a master spirit."
saint	"The sun can image itself in a tiny
dew'drop	dewdrop or in the mighty ocean."

## 77

cour'te ous	"He that is courteous at all will be
im'age	courteous to all."
cour'te sy	"Behavior is a mirror in which every
cour'te sies	one shows his image."
sweet'en	"The small courtesies sweeten life;
en no'ble	the greater ennoble it."
faith'ful ness	Faithfulness in little matters fits one
her'o ism	for heroism in great trials.

## 78

gal'ler y	"Faces are but a gallery of pictures,
tin'kle	and talk but a tinkling cymbal, where
tin'kling	there is no love."
cym'bal	"Speech is given to man to conceal
con ceal'	his thoughts," was said by the cynical
cyn'i cal	Frenchman, Talleyrand.
ad vance'	"Who does not advance loses ground."
roy'al	"October! the foliage becomes a royal
deck'ing	crown, decking nature with mingled
min'gle	hues of green and gold and tint."
tint	"Nature can soothe, though she
sat'is fy	cannot always satisfy."

## REVIEW

oath	med'al	un'ion	whine
sol'dier	frac'tion	char'i ot	mer'chant
va'cant	wea'sel	slain	hos'tile
belle	leg'end	mis quote'	skill'ful
cap'i tal	pop'u lar	fort'night	gen'er ous

## 79

err	"To err is human; to forgive divine."
hu'man	"My tongue within my lips I rein,
for give'	For who talks much must talk in vain."
di vine'	In his great sorrow, the man of God
rein	went to the house of prayer, and there
pray'er	in the inner chapel examined his soul,
chap'el	seeking comfort in secret worship of the
ex am'ine	Almighty.

## 80

## WORD BUILDING (Prefixes)

*un* = the opposite of the simple word; *under* = beneath; *with* = against, from; *up* = motion upward.

un tie'	with hold'	up set'	un der rate'
un just'	un der take'	un wrap'	un a'ble
up hold'	un earth'	with draw'	with stand'
up lift'	un der sell'	un der mine'	un der bid'

## 81

in'sult	"An insult is like mud; it will brush
in sult'	off better when it is dry."
re sult'	You cannot insult me, for if you are
for give'	good, I am also; and if you are bad, I
test	can forgive you.
scal'lop	The result tests the work.
beach	In long scallops, the waves rolled in
	upon the beach.

## 82

cit'i zen	"The citizen is to a nation what the
cap'ture	sail is to a ship."
bur'glar	The police will capture the burglar and
pris'on	will take the unfortunate man to prison.
dan'ger ous	"Nothing is so dangerous as an
ig'no rant	ignorant friend."
in cline'	"As the twig is bent, the tree inclines."

## 83

pith'y	The many wise and pithy sayings
pub'lish	published in <i>Poor Richard's Almanac</i> in
pub'lished	the years 1732-1757 were intended to
al'ma nac	instruct its readers in the value of work,
in struct'	honesty, and thrift. Example: "Three
hon'est y	removes are as bad as a fire."
thrift	"Would you think it? Spring has
re move'	come,
pas'sage	Winter's paid his passage home;
-arc'tic	Packed his ice box, gone halfway
half'way	To the Arctic Pole, they say."
na'tive	"This is my own, my native land."

## REVIEW

pier	ream	cease	cloak
re joice'	tor'toise	sep'a rate	shep'herd
soar	heir	con'quer	out weigh'
saint	cour'te sy	cym'bal	pre'cious
lan'guage	foun'tain	pref'ace	con ceal'

## 84

rel'ish	"A little nonsense now and then
rel'ished	Is relished by the wisest men."
cru'el ty	"A man of cruelty is God's enemy."
or'a tor	The orator won for himself great
fame	fame by the fine address that he made.
hel lo'	"Hello, Central! five, nine, L, please."
cen'tral	"When you bring a smiling visage
vis'age	To the glass, you meet a smile."
chore	The evening chores are done.
de scribe'	The rainbow describes an arc.

## 85

## WORD BUILDING (Suffixes)

*able, ible* = pertaining to, fit to be, worthy of;

*er* = more; *est* = most; *age* = result of;

*ern* = relating to.

dri'er	dri'est	wis'er	stop'page
long'est	east'ern	pas'sage	peace'a ble
south'ern	lov'a ble	for'ci ble	pret'ti est
sen'si ble	pret'ti er	short'est	charge'a ble

## 86

sur'est	"In every country, knowledge is the
ba'sis	surest basis of public happiness."
a dieu'	"Delightful summer! thus adieu
a new'	Till thou shalt visit us anew;
re gret'ful	But who without regretful sigh
sigh	Can say adieu and see thee fly."



## 87

arched "By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  
 breeze Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,  
 heard Here once the embattled farmers stood  
 world And fired the shot heard round the world."  
 score Twenty single things make a score.  
 e vent' "Our world is a college, events are  
 grad'u ate teachers, happiness is the graduating  
 grad'u ating point, and character is the diploma  
 di plo' ma that God gives to man."

## 88

fel'spar Quartz, felspar, and mica in crystal  
 crys'tal grains compose granite rock. The  
 com pose' word granite means gritty or grainy.  
 gran'ite In many granites, more than half the  
 bulk bulk is felspar, the color of which  
 de ter'mine determines whether the granite is of the  
 wheth'er red or gray variety. It is a very hard  
 dif'fi cult rock, difficult to quarry and to work,  
 quar'ry and very durable. It is much used  
 du'ra ble for buildings, bridges, and monuments.

## REVIEW

yawn	loam	ap pear'	nos'tril
stat'ue	rein	re move'	an'gri ly
rac coon'	pur'pose	vain	un earth'
scal'lop	bur'glar	al'ma nac	arc'tic
ex am'ine	di vine'	ig'no rant	cap'ture

## 89

char'i ty	"That plain, good man, who, with
mal'ice	life's parting tone
truth'ful	Breathed charity for all, and malice
sin cere'	toward none,
in'ju ry	So kind, so truthful, modest, sincere,
sneer	Prompt to forgive the injury and
fra'cas	sneer."
com mand'er	"In the fracas, our commander had
dam'age	his good eye damaged."
dam'aged	"Remove the cause, and the effect will
ef fect'	cease."

## 90

## WORD BUILDING (Suffixes)

*an, ian, ier, ist* = one who, belonging to, relating to;  
*ar, ard, yer, ster, er* = one who, that which.

li'ar	saw'yer	pay'er	song'ster
or'gan ist	beg'gar	heat'er	young'ster
prom'is er	preach'er	pi an'ist	cash ier'
mu si'cian	drunk'ard	Eu ro pe'an	Bra zil'ian

## 91

quar tet'	The quartet will chant the psalms.
psalm	Evil tempts us all, both the bad and
tempt	the good.
pul'let	Should the hawk see the pullet, the
chick'en	great bird will pounce upon the
pounce	defenceless chicken.

## 92

fash'ion	"Strong will is always in fashion."
ser'mon	"Good example is half a sermon."
dis patch'	"Dispatch is the soul of business."
mor'tal	"All men are mortal."
ru'in	"Where tongues wag, ruin never lags."
cred'it	Credit is a bribe to extravagance.
ex trav'a gance	

## 93

com'fort	"He who plants a tree
creat'ure	Plants a joy ;
cloy	Plants a comfort that will never cloy.
re al'i ty	Every day a fresh reality,
blithe	Beautiful and strong,
couldst	To whose shelter throng
bliss	Creatures blithe in song.
in hab'it	If thou couldst but know, thou happy
pa'tri ot ism	tree,
ref'uge	Of the bliss that shall inhabit thee."
scoun'drel	The witty Johnson said, "Patriotism
	is the last refuge of a scoundrel."

## REVIEW

niece	sigh	a dieu'	rel'ish
wheth'er	quar'ry	vis'age	jeal'ous
moun'tain	gran'ite	crys'tal	lov'a ble
strength'en	neigh'bor	fo'li age	ex'cel lent
south'ern	ho ri'zon	fright'en	busi'ness

## 94

post'al  
ser'vice  
in sure'  
de liv'er y  
sec'tion  
ru'ral  
dis'trict  
hos'tler  
con ceit'  
prop  
em'u late

The postal service in this country is so complete that it insures prompt delivery of the mail in all sections. At the present time, the people in the rural districts have their mail left at their doors.

When the horse returns home, the hostler will take care of him.

"Conceit may puff a man up, but can never prop him up."

Emulate the good in those whom you meet.

## 95

## WORD BUILDING (Suffixes)

*ant, ent, or* = one who does; *ee* = one to whom;  
*ed* = did; *ing* = continuing to; *ess, ine, ix* = feminine.

draw ee'	ap proved'	ap prov'ing	prom is ee'
singed	singe'ing	pay ee'	gi'ant ess
di rect'or	her'o ine	in clud'ed	di rect'rix
res'i dent	in clud'ing	as sist'ant	in struct'or

## 96

thor'ough  
drench'ing  
show'er  
de rail'ing  
switch  
se'ri ous

The party was caught in a shower and received a thorough drenching.

Had the derailing switch been in operation, the serious accident at the railroad crossing probably would not have happened.

## 97

ad ver tise'	"Wanted — A boy who obeys his
ad ver tised'	mother'; so advertised one employer.
em ploy'er	Thousands of such boys are wanted."
rash'ness	"Rashness is not valor."
val'or	The men will curb the street.
curb	

## 98

## WORD BUILDING (Suffixes)

*en* = made of, to make; *ate, dom, head, hood, rick,*  
*ry, ship* = condition or office of.

free'dom	gold'en	sad'den	slav'er y
cheap'en	duke'dom	boy'hood	pas'tor ate
king'dom	min'is try	bright'en	bish'op ric
clerk'ship	priest'hood	friend'ship	wom'an hood

## 99

rus'set	The pears are russet brown.
grief	"The only cure for grief is action."
an noy'ing	When one is busy, it is annoying for
in trude'	another to intrude upon one's time.
dis ease'	"Disease is a tax on ill pleasure."
an'nu al	The annual report shows forty-five
reg'is ter	pupils on register in 5 B grade.
rip'ple	"Rippling waters make a pleasant
rip'pling	moan."
con sole'	"God has commanded time to
un hap'py	console the unhappy."

## REVIEW

blithe	ru'ral	grief	mor'tal
mal'ice	con ceit'	singe	post'al
fash'ion	dis ease'	dam'age	hos'tler
her'o ine	thor'ough	sin cere'	quar tet'
scoun'drel	mu si'cian	an'nu al	se'ri ous

## 100

## WORD BUILDING (Suffixes)

*cule, en, et, ette, ie, kin, let, ling, ock, úle, y* = little, young; *ish, like, ly* = like, in a manner; *less* = without; *ness* = having the quality of; *ful, ous, some, lent, ly, y* = full of; *ward* = in the direction of; *ment* = act or result of.

kit'ty	home'like	joy'ous	hill'ock
brave'ly	eye'let	war'like	man'nish
sky'ward	dream'y	duck'ling	beau'te ous
clay'ey	hope'less	will'ful	friend'ly
self'ish	bird'ie	pit'i ful	glad'ness
move'ment	watch'ful	hoarse'ly	trou'ble some
gos'ling	up'ward	wind'y	stat'u ette
kit'ten	fool'ish	glob'ule	fraud'u lent
lamb'kin	cel'lule	wire'less	coarse'ness
leaf'y	rude'ness	nurs'ling	pun'ish ment
child'ish	ea'glet	flow'er et	frol'ic some
owl'et	north'ward	speech'less	an i mal'cule

**MAXIMS AND PROVERBS**

"Enough is better than too much."

"Actions speak louder than words."

"A cat in gloves catches no mice."

"Be not swift to take offense;

Anger is a foe to sense."

"Our to-days and yesterdays

Are the blocks with which we build."

"Cheerful looks make every dish a feast."

"A fool and his money are soon parted."

"And many strokes, though with a little ax,

Hew down and fell the hardest timbered oak."

"He that lives upon hope will die fasting."

"A learned man is a tank, a wise man is a spring."

"A good cause makes a stout heart and a strong arm."

"A man cannot whistle and drink at the same time."

"He that does good to another does good to himself."

"A handful of good life is worth a bushel of learning."

"People who live in glass houses should never throw stones."

"Since thou art not sure of a minute, throw not away an hour."

"If you would be wealthy, think of saving as well as of getting."

## THE ARROW AND THE SONG

I shot an arrow into the air,  
It fell to earth, I know not where ;  
For so swiftly it flew, the sight  
Could not follow it in its flight.

I breathed a song into the air,  
It fell to earth, I know not where ;  
For who has sight so keen and strong  
That it can follow the flight of a song ?

Long, long afterward, in an oak,  
I found the arrow still unbroke ;  
And the song, from beginning to end,  
I found again, in the heart of a friend.

— HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

---

Scorn not the lightest word or deed,  
Nor deem it void of power ;  
There's fruit in each wind-wafted seed  
That waits its natal hour.  
No act falls fruitless ; none can tell  
How vast its power may be,  
Nor what results enfolded dwell  
Within it silently.

— SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.



## THE DAY IS DONE

The day is done, and the darkness  
Falls from the wings of Night  
As a feather is wafted downward  
From an eagle in its flight.

I see the lights in the village  
Gleam through the rain and the mist,  
And a feeling of sadness comes o'er me  
That my soul cannot resist !

A feeling of sadness and longing  
That is not akin to pain,  
And resembles sorrow only  
As the mist resembles the rain.

Come, read to me some poem,  
Some simple and heartfelt lay,  
That shall soothe this restless feeling,  
And banish the thoughts of day.

Not from the grand old masters,  
Not from the bards sublime,  
Whose distant footsteps echo  
Through the corridors of Time :

For, like strains of martial music,  
Their mighty thoughts suggest  
Life's endless toil and endeavor ;  
And to-night I long for rest.

Read from some humbler poet,  
Whose songs gushed from his heart,  
As showers from the clouds of summer,  
Or tears from the eyelids start ;

Who, through long days of labor,  
And nights devoid of ease,  
Still heard in his soul the music  
Of wonderful melodies.

Such songs have power to quiet  
The restless pulse of care,  
And come like a benediction  
That follows after prayer.

Then read from the treasured volume  
The poem of thy choice,  
And lend to the rhyme of the poet  
The beauty of thy voice.

And the night shall be filled with music,  
And the cares that infest the day  
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,  
And as silently steal away.

— HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

---

“— Manhood is the one immortal thing  
Beneath Time's changeful sky.”

— JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

## THE AMERICANISM OF LINCOLN

“ . . . Among us perhaps half our people are not descendants of the men . . . of the Revolution: they, or their ancestors, came from Europe since 1776, to find themselves our equals. . . . They cannot trace their connection by blood with those glorious men. But when they look through that old Declaration of Independence, they find those old men saying, ‘ We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal,’ and they feel that the moral sentiment then taught is the source of all moral principle in them, and that they have a right to claim it as though they were blood of the blood and flesh of the flesh of the men who wrote that Declaration. That is the electric cord in the Declaration that links the hearts of patriotic and liberty-loving men together; that will link those patriotic hearts as long as the love of freedom exists in the minds of men throughout the world. . . . It gave liberty to this country, and hope to all mankind for all future time. . . . It promised that in due time the weight should be lifted from the shoulders of all men, and that all men should have an equal chance. . . .”

— From the speeches of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

But words are things, and a small drop of ink,

Falling like dew, upon a thought, produces

That which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think.

— G. G. BYRON.

## TEST WORDS (All Grades)

ache	be lief'	bur'i al	dun'geon
feath'er	creak	cel'er y	con ceal'
neigh	o'pi um	mys'ter y	hos'tile
liq'uid	hy'drant	is'land	re ceive'
Tues'day	yield	scythe	weigh
vin'e gar	sol'dier	trou'ble	sep'a rate
cleanse	bar'gain	coun'try	squad
te'di ous	search	tri'umph	col'umn
neigh'bor	naugh'ty	par'cel	quench
heif'er	poul'try	nurs'er y	prod'uct
neph'ew	wheth'er	triv'i al	reign
en deav'or	co'coa	cau'tion	al'pha bet
leop'ard	sau'sage	sher'iff	yeast
mis'chief	leg'end	weath'er	ceil'ing
an tique'	ci'pher	guard	scis'sors
bou quet'	drear'y	liq'uur	in stead'
Jan'u a ry	in'val id	hy'phen	pi'geon
cho'rus	de ceive'	be hav'ior	meant
aisle	ear'nest	cous'in	be lieve'
char'i ot	auc'tion	ex'cel lent	Feb'ru a ry
to bac'co	Wednes'day	be neath'	eas'i er
wealth	busi'ness	cour'age	re quest'
cab'bage	cruise	grease	leis'ure
nec'es sa ry	is'let	let'tuce	sir'up
mea'sles	quo'tient	peo'ple	shep'herd
tread	os'trich	po lice'	ner'vous

pres'ence	thief	cur'tain	a sy'lum
maid'en	fash'ion	gen'er al	dis ease'
beau'ti ful	se'ri ous	cem'e ter y	va'por
height	lan'guage	con ceit'	course
woe'ful	va ri'e ty	straight	gyp'sy
jour'ney	rogue	rein'deer	pa'tri ot
anx'ious	shield	ve'hi cle	crea'ture
cu'ri ous	grieve	ab'sence	cush'ion
gaunt	de vour'	breast	a gainst'
yolk	isth'mus	com pan'ion	cou'ple
cen'tu ry	splen'dor	hymn	nei'ther
lux'u ry	wea'ry	tor'toise	stir'rup
caught	borne	sim'i lar	rhu'barb
par'a sol	as cend'	weave	dis tinct'
mu'ci lage	mor'tal	ques'tion	least
fer'tile	guilt'y	bu'reau	bed'stead
pledge	sought	myr'i ad	on'ion
o'cean	squeal	youth	jave' lin
sec'ond a ry	corpse	hearse	bis'cuit
bruise	con tin'ue	bag'gage	au tum'nal
al though'	al'ter	ei'ther	sphere
jus'tice	mois'ten	maize	be numb'
lin'e ar	med'al	pal'ace	launch
in crease'	tour	pleat	cap'tain
guess	gai'ter	pi'rate	sieve
source	Sat'ur day	quar tet'	in quire'
strength	fruit	o pin'ion	scen'er y
pre'cious	bur'glar	a dieu'	niece

## HOMONYMS

Correctly pronounced, these associated words are not in every instance true homonyms.

air	beach	caster	currant	flea	hart
ere	beech	castor	current	flee	heart
e'er	beat	cause	dear	flew	heal
heir	beet	caws	deer	flue	heel
aisle	beau	ceiling	dew	flour	hear
isle	bow	sealing	due	flower	here
all	been	cell	dye	fore	heard
awl	bin	sell	die	four	herd
altar	bell	cellar	earn	foul	hew
alter	belle	seller	urn	fowl	hue
arc	berth	cite	eye	gait	higher
ark	birth	site	I	gate	hire
ate	blew	sight	ay	grate	him
eight	blue	scent	aye	great	hymn
bail	boar	cent	eyelet	grease	hoes
bale	bore	sent	islet	Greece	hose
ball	board	choir	fair	groan	hole
bawl	bored	quire	fare	grown	whole
bare	bough	climb	false	guessed	hour
bear	bow	clime	faults	guest	our
base	brake	coarse	feat	hair	in
bass	break	course	feet	hare	inn
be	buy	creak	fir	hall	jam
bee	by	creek	fur	haul	jamb

knead	might	pair	rain	shone	their
need	mite	pare	reign	shown	there
knew	missed	pear	rein	sighs	throne
new	mist	peace	rice	size	thrown
know	moan	piece	rise	scull	threw
no	mown	peal	ring	skull	through
lain	mourn	peel	wring	slay	to
lane	morn	plain	reck	sleigh	too
lead	muscle	plane	wreck	soar	two
led	mussel	plait	rye	sore	vail
lessen	knot	plate	wry	sole	valé
lesson	not	pore	road	soul	veil
loan	nay	pour	rode	some	vain
lone	neigh	pray	rowed	sum	vane
lute	none	prey	rough	son	vein
loot	nun	pride	ruff	sun	wade
made	oar	pried	rose	stair	weighed
maid	o'er	profit	rows	stare	waist
mail	ore	prophet	sail	stake	waste
male	ode	quarts	sale	steak	wait
main	owed	quartz	scene	steal	weight
mane	one	read	seen	steel	way
mantel	won	reed	sea	straight	weigh
mantle	pail	read	see	strait	weak
meat	pale	red	seam	tail	week
meet	pain.	right	seem	tale	wood
mete	pane	write	sew	the	would
medal	pause	rite	so	thee	wooded
meddle	paws	wright	sow		

## ABBREVIATIONS

A1.	first class	Dr.	Doctor, debt,
abbr.	abbreviation		debtor
acct.	account	Ed.	Editor, edition
A.D.	In the year of our	e.g.	for example
	Lord	Esq.	Esquire
agt.	agent	et al.	and others
A.B.	Bachelor of Arts	etc., &c.	and so forth
A.M.	Master of Arts,	F., Fahr.	Fahrenheit
	before noon	f.o.b.	free on board
Amer.	America	frt.	freight
amt.	amount	G.A.R.	Grand Army of the
anon.	anonymous		Republic
asso.	association	Gen.	General
asst.	assistant	Gov.	Governor
bal.	balance	hdkf.	handkerchief
B.C.	before Christ	hist.	history
B.L.	bill of lading	Hon.	Honorable
chap., ch.	chapter	i.e.	that is
coll.	collect	ins.	insurance
Co.	company, county	inst.	instant, present
C.O.D.	cash on delivery		month
Col.	Colonel	int.	interest
cr.	credit, creditor	inv.	invoice
do.	ditto, the same	Jr.	Junior
D.C.	District of Co-	lat.	latitude
	lumbia	Lt., Lieut.	Lieutenant
D.D.	Doctor of Divinity	LL.D.	Doctor of Laws



long.	longitude	Prof.	Professor
M.	noon, thousand	prox.	next month
Maj.	Major	P.S.	postscript
M.C.	Member of Con- gress	ques.	question
		recd.	received
M.D.	Doctor of Medi- cine	recpt.	receipt
		Rep.	Representative
mdse.	merchandise	R.R.	Railroad
mem.	memorandum	Rev.	Reverend
Messrs	gentlemen	Rt. Rev.	Right Reverend
mfg.	manufacturing	Ry.	Railway
Nat.	National	Sec.	Secretary
N.B.	take notice	Sen.	Senator
N.E.	northeast, New England	sing.	singular
		Soc.	Society
N.W.	northwest	Sr.	Senior
O.K.	all right	S.S.	Sunday School
payt.	payment	Supt.	Superintendent
Ph.D.	Doctor of Phi- losophy	S.W.	southwest
		Treas.	Treasurer
pl.	plural	ult.	last month
P.M.	afternoon, Postmaster	V.P.	Vice-President
		vol.	volume
P.O.	Post Office	W.C.T.U.	Women's Chris- tian Temperance Union
pop.	population	wt.	weight
pr. ct.	per cent	Y.M.C.A.	Young Men's Christian Association
Pres.	President		
Prin.	Principal		

## RULES FOR SPELLING

## PLURALS OF NOUNS

The plurals of nouns are generally made by adding *s* to the singular.

Nouns ending in *s*, *x*, *z*, *sh*, or soft *ch*, and nouns that end in *i*, *o*, *u*, or *y*, preceded each by a consonant, are made plural by adding *es* to the singular. (*Y* is changed to *i* when adding *es*.)

In our language, as written in England, the plural of *story*, or *storey*, meaning floor, is *storeys*. We write *stories*. We notice these interesting differences when reading books printed in England.

A few nouns in *o* are exceptions to the above rule, and add *s* only. See opposite page.

Nouns ending in *o* or *y*, preceded by a vowel, add *s* to the singular to form the plural.

Nouns ending in silent *e*, preceded by the sound of *s*, *x*, *z*, *j*, *sh*, or soft *ch*, add *s* to the singular.

Some nouns ending in *f* and *fe* change *f* to *v* and add *es*, and others add only *s* to form the plural.

The plurals of letters, figures, and other characters are formed by adding the apostrophe (') and *s*, that is ('*s*), to the singular.

EXCEPTION. — *Wharf* has both forms, *wharfs* and *wharves*. *Staff* becomes *staves* in the plural, but its compounds are regular; as, flagstaff, flagstaffs.

The plural of many nouns is irregular, as *man*, *men*.

Give the singular form of each of the following nouns and the rule, if any, for forming the plural :—

cargoes	dresses	galleys	griefs	bamboos
wedges	fancies	latches	folios	calicoes
buggies	gulfs	pebbles	squashes	thieves
classes	shelves	sopranos	hoofs	haunches
pulleys	lassos	proofs	pianos	chimneys
violets	pansies	tomatoes	knives	buffaloes
studios	gifts	sheaves	heroes	colleges
scarfs	boxes	roses	ratios	libraries
negroes	images	loaves	breeches	berries
hearses	calves	sponges	races	mustaches
valleys	flies	octavos	vetoos	damages
lilies	tassels	radishes	beeves	potatoes
gnues	axes	chiefs	glasses	ledges
phrases	daisies	altos	strifes	porticoes
markets	matches	purses	wives	guesses
dominoes	mottoes	volcanoes	halves	thrushes
lives	turkeys	poppies	reefs	mosquitoes
chaises	elves	twos	monkeys	wolves
cuckoos	cuffs	trios	taxes	kangaroos
duties	dwarfs	safes	waifs	leaves
flashes	horses	torpedoes	coaches	wretches
lasses	echoes	selves	cages	tornadoes
adious	zeros	fifes	spices	bushes
foxes	breezes	pennies	gases	—'s
stories	women	children	oxen	weaknesses
3's	?s	staffs	(meaning officers)	

## GENERAL RULES FOR SPELLING

1. Words of one syllable ending in *f*, *l*, or *s*, preceded by a single vowel have the final consonant doubled; as, mill, pass.

EXCEPTIONS. — Clef, if, of, sol, as, gas, has, was, yes, is, his, this, us, thus, pus, plus.

2. Words ending in any other consonant than *f*, *l*, or *s*, do not double the final letter except in the following: abb, add, ebb, odd, egg, inn, err, burr, purr, butt, buzz, fuzz, and some proper nouns.

3. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, double the final consonant when preceded by a single vowel, or by a vowel after *qu*, before a suffix beginning with a vowel.

EXCEPTIONS. — *X*, *k*, and *v* are never doubled.

EXCEPTIONS. — *L* and *s* are sometimes doubled when the last syllable is not accented.

4. Words ending in any double letter retain it doubled before a suffix not beginning with the same letter.

EXCEPTIONS. — Fled, sold, told, dwelt, spelt, split, shalt, wilt, blest, and past.

5. Primitive words ending in silent *e*

(a) Generally drop the *e* when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

(b) Retain the *e* when preceded by *c* or *g* before the suffixes *able* and *ous* to preserve the soft sounds of *c* and *g*.

(c) Retain the *e* in the derivatives of certain words to preserve the identity of the primitive word; as, hoeing, dyeing.

(d) Generally retain the *e* when adding a suffix beginning with a consonant.

(e) Preceded by *dg* drop the *e* in their derivatives, the *d* preserving the soft sound of *g*.

(f) Preceded by a vowel, in certain words, drop *e* before a suffix beginning with a consonant; as, true, truly.

6. Primitive words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change *y* into *i* when adding a suffix beginning with any other letter than *i*.

EXCEPTIONS. — Pity, piteous; beauty, beauteous; plenty, plenteous; duty, duteous; gassy, gaseous.

EXCEPTIONS. — Most words derived from dry, shy, sly, spry, and wry, retain *y*. Exception, drier, driest.

EXCEPTIONS. — Before *ing*, the *y* is retained to prevent doubling *i*. Words ending in *ie*, drop *e* (Rule 6), change *y* to *i* for the same reason.

7. Primitive words ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, retain *y* in their derivatives.

EXCEPTIONS. — Pay, paid; say, said, saith; gay, gaily; day, daily; lay, laid; slay, slain; stay, staid.

8. Compounds generally retain the spelling of the simple words composing them; as, horseman.

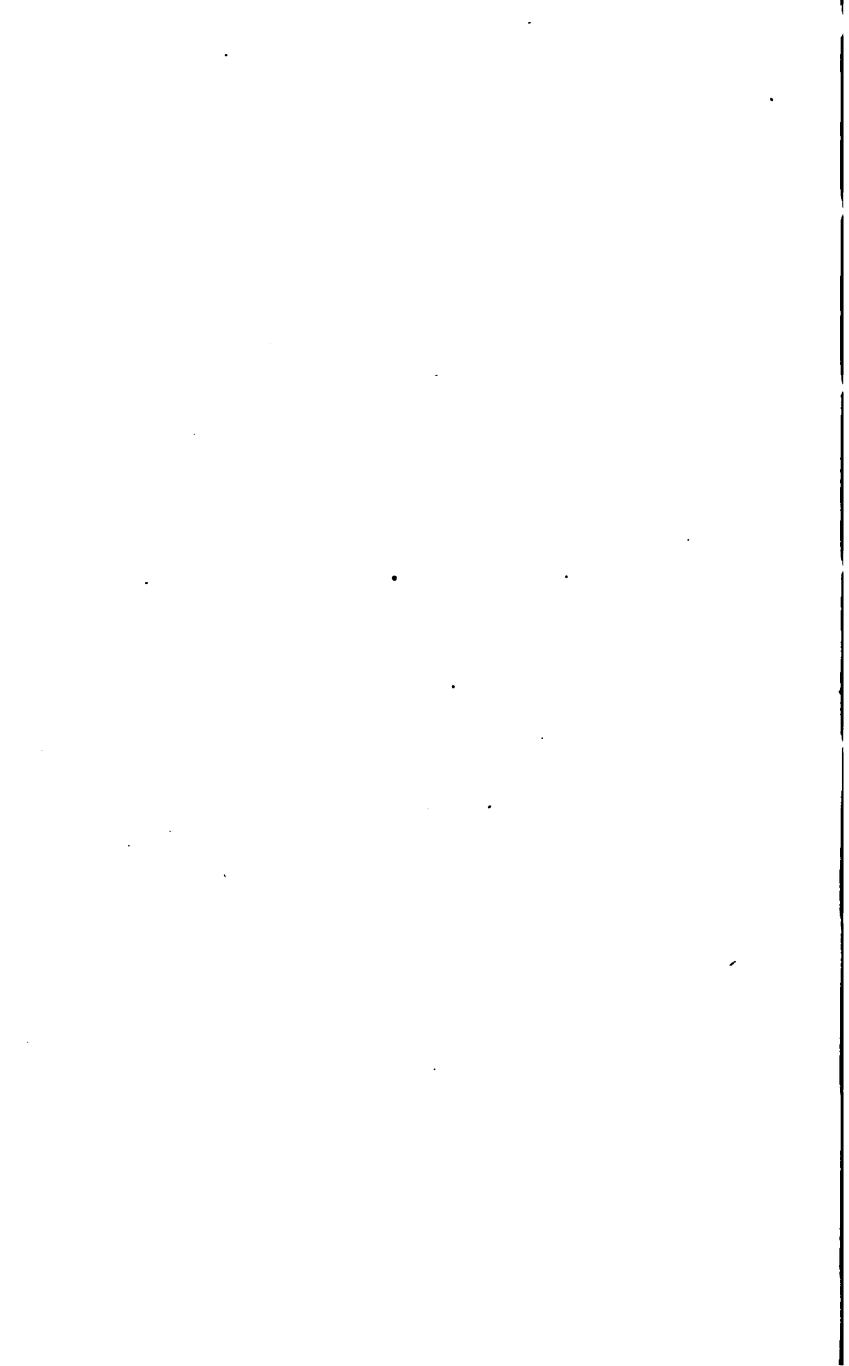
**EXCEPTIONS.** — In most permanent compounds, the words *full* and *all* drop one *l*; as, handful; while in others they retain both; as, all-wise.

9. Words compounded but not permanent are connected by a hyphen; as, golden-haired.

Of each of the following derivatives, give the primitive word and the rule for the derivative:—

chased	gayety	praying	fleeing
hereof	all-wise	prettier	boiling
robber	dryness	sealing	joyless
kissed	mileage	delaying	noiseless
eyelet	denied	nodded	noticeable
shoeing	illness	lying	skillful
woeful	dying	therefore	traveled
skating	toiling	pitiful	traceable
slyly	shying	beginner	agreeable
lovely	freely	judgment	courageous
duly	pitying	blessing	argument
seeing	supplied	wherein	chargeable
tuneful	singeing	dropping	excellent
studied	paleness	rebelled	outrageous
awful	tying	lodgment	first-born
careful	gayest	denying	changeable
erasing	joyful	biased	headdress
wearing	freeing	changing	referring
wholly	charging	tingeing	merriment
willful	admitted	stabbing	skull-cap
quitting	nursling	useless	completing

**SIXTH YEAR GRADE**





## DAILY LESSONS

### 1

treas'ure	"Memory is the treasure of the mind."
bea'con	"From world to world, God's beacons
musk'rat	shine."
plied	"The muskrat plied the mason's trade,
tier	And tier by tier his mud walls laid."
ma'rine'	The sponge, which is the skeleton of
val'u a ble	a marine animal, is a valuable product.
blend'ed	"Courage is always greatest when
meek'ness	blended with meekness." — <i>Stanhope</i> .
do mes'tic	The horse is perhaps the most useful
	of all the domestic animals.

ply	plied	ply'ing
val'ue	val'ued	val'u ing

### 2

Final, silent *e* of most words is dropped, when adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.

con fuse'	con fus'ing	ex plore'	ex plored'
grope	grop'ing	per suade'	per suad'ing
quib'ble	quib'bling	op'er ate	op'er a'tion
ac quire'	ac quired'	ap prove'	ap prov'al

## 3

re gard'	"We ought to regard books as we do
sweet'meat	sweetmeats, not wholly to aim at the
whol'ly	pleasantest, but chiefly to respect the
chief'ly	wholesomest; not forbidding either, but
whole'some	approving the latter most."
for bid'ding	"The mind adapts itself to a difficult
lat'ter	problem as the eye adapts itself to
a dapt'	darkness." — <i>Agassiz</i> .
sa'ges	"What sages have died to learn
dame	Is taught by village dames."

whole'some	whole'som er	whole'som est
for bid'	for bade'	for bid'ding

## 4

baf'fle	chunk	de crease'	man'gle
mi'nor	wal'rus	al'li ga tor	as'phalt
dou'bly	rogu'ish	cat'er pil lar	gram'mar
hos'pi tal	gaud'y	fif'ti eth	his'to ry

## REVIEW

shriek	be calm'	jave'lin	bea'con
arc'tic	rea'son	wealth	treas'ure
pierce	height	o'a sis	per suad'ing
en'trance	cour'age	squeal	ap prov'al
ves'try	pref'ace	in crease'	tier

## 5

## WORD BUILDING

*Ag'e re* [*ac'tus*] = to do, drive, urge.

Model analysis — Action from *act*, to do ; *ion*, the act of ; action, the act of doing.

<i>re act'</i>	"Every opinion reacts upon him who utters it."
<i>re ac'tion</i>	
<i>in ac'tive</i>	"Character itself fades away out of the inactive life." — <i>Brooks</i> .
<i>ac'tive ly</i>	
<i>trans act'</i>	Men transact business with one another.
<i>ac'tor</i>	
<i>a'gent</i>	"Abraham Lincoln was so exact in all his dealings that people called him 'honest Abe.'" — <i>Coffin</i> .
<i>ex act'</i>	
<i>a'gen cy</i>	
<i>coun ter act'</i>	Evil counteracts the good.

## 6

<i>grace'ful</i>	"Water, soft, pure, graceful water !
<i>bril'liant</i>	Earth has no other jewels so brilliant
<i>a void'</i>	as the flashing spray of water upon
<i>ex treme'</i>	which the sunlight pours."
<i>suf fice'</i>	"Avoid extremes." — <i>Cleobulus</i> .
<i>suf ficed'</i>	
<i>de feat'</i>	"The power of words is immense. A well-chosen word has often sufficed to
<i>em'pire</i>	stop a flying army, to change defeat to
<i>mem'o rize</i>	victory, and to save an empire."
<i>quo ta'tion</i>	Memorize many of these quotations.

## 7

When adding a suffix that begins with a vowel, all monosyllables ending with a consonant double the final consonant in case it is preceded by a single vowel.

All words of two or more syllables with a final consonant whose primary accent falls upon the last syllable, also double the final consonant in the same case.

star'ry	flit'ting	get'ting	re gret'ted
bragged	strap'ping	robbed	re fit'ted
wrapped	oc curred'	stop'ping	con trolled'
sham'ming	set'ting	dig'ging	swim'ming

## 8

pen'sion	cav'ern	list'less	dis'count
cav'i ty	ex'ca vate	ro'dent	bar'gain
as sess'	hith'er	mal tese'	in sure'
glis'ten	scrub'by	plu'ral	prof'it

## REVIEW

poul'try	i'dol	con ceal'	for bade'
hoist'ed	cau'tion	fer'tile	chief'ly
bou quet'	ea'sel	wres'tle	op'er a'tion
ach'ing	grief	sig'nal	con trolled'
yeast	pounce	heif'er	val'u a ble

## 9

nour'ish  
em bit'ter  
en light'en  
a gree'a ble  
crit'i cism  
still'ness  
stead'y  
stead'i ness  
fea'ture

The rains nourish the plants.

"Truth embitters those whom it does not enlighten."

"Animals are such agreeable friends. They ask no questions, they pass no criticisms." — *George Eliot*.

"Stillness of person and steadiness of features are signal marks of good breeding." — *O. W. Holmes*.

## 10

clar'i on  
al'to  
bass  
ten'or

oc'tave  
ov'er tone  
con tral'to  
bar'i tone

lyre

me lo'de on  
flut'ist  
vo'cal ist

med'ley

vi'o lin'ist

fal set'to

trun'pet er

## 11

mes'sen ger  
sa lute'  
sa lut'ed  
o be'di ence  
ar'gue  
dis pute'  
tal'ent  
en'er gy  
ap par'el  
pro claim'  
twi'light

"The morning lark, the messenger of the day,

Saluted with her song the morning gray." — *John Dryden*.

"True obedience does not argue or dispute."

"The difference between one boy and another is not so much in talent as in energy." — *Thomas Arnold*.

"The apparel oft proclaims the man."

"Now twilight lets her curtain down and pins it with a star."

## 12

When adding a suffix that begins with a vowel, most words ending in *ce*, *ee*, *oe*, and *ge* retain the *e*. Some do so to keep the soft sounds of *c* and *g*, while others retain the *e* to preserve the identity of the primitive word. When adding some suffixes with a vowel for the first letter, a few words drop the *e*.

hoe'ing	singe'ing	hing'ing	ag'ing
shoe'ing	tinge'ing	a gree'ing	forc'ing
flee'ing	cring'ing	trace'a ble	man'ag ing
toe'ing	re joic'ing	trac'ing	man'age a ble

## REVIEW

bur'i al	mal'ice	bris'tle	rogu'ish
ab'sence	stead'i ly	cal'en dar	dou'bly
pi an'ist	leg'end	om'e let	gaud'y
fra'grant	coarse	jeal'ous	bril'iant
tour'ist	wheth'er	nes'tling	a'gen cy

## 13

fac'tor	Dress is a factor in business, no less
so ci'e ty	than in society. In this day, the aver-
av'er age	age business man is demanding that his
em'ploy ee'	employees be so attired as to impress
at tired'	favorably the persons whom they are
im press'	required to meet.
fa'vor a bly	The doe led her fawn upon the
doe	meadow, begemmed with the dew
be gemmed'	drops of early morning.

## 14

## WORD BUILDING

*Scrib'e* re [*scrip'tus*] = to write.    *Ars, ar'tis* = art.

<i>art</i>	"As no man is born an artist, so no
<i>art'ist</i>	man is born an angler." — <i>Izaak Walton</i> .
<i>script</i>	This line is not in script but in print.
<i>scrip'ture</i>	"All Scripture is given for instruc-
<i>art'ful</i>	tion."
<i>ar tist'ic</i>	"In a very special sense man is
<i>art'less</i>	artistic." — <i>Lilly</i> .
<i>pre scribe'</i>	To those who fought and died for
<i>a scribe'</i>	liberty, we ascribe all praise.
<i>sub scribe'</i>	"And now subscribe your names."

## 15

<i>kid'ney</i>	<i>im pose'</i>	<i>kin'dred</i>	<i>mile'age</i>
<i>giz'zard</i>	<i>por'trait</i>	<i>i tal'ic</i>	<i>dye'ing</i>
<i>baste</i>	<i>cel'e brate</i>	<i>jas'per</i>	<i>e ras'ing</i>
<i>ma'tron</i>	<i>tan'ner y</i>	<i>i'ci ly</i>	<i>jaun'dice</i>

## 16

<i>wag'es</i>	<i>liv'er y</i>	<i>cre a'tor</i>	<i>re volv'er</i>
<i>sal'a ry</i>	<i>shuf'fled</i>	<i>scrib'bling</i>	<i>be sieged'</i>
<i>div'i dend</i>	<i>hus'tler</i>	<i>car'ri er</i>	<i>budg'ing</i>
<i>mort'gage</i>	<i>as sured'</i>	<i>in trud'er</i>	<i>in dulg'ing</i>

"A word once uttered can never be recalled."

EXCEPTIONS. — In most permanent compounds, the words *full* and *all* drop one *l*; as, handful; while in others they retain both; as, all-wise.

9. Words compounded but not permanent are connected by a hyphen; as, golden-haired.

Of each of the following derivatives, give the primitive word and the rule for the derivative:—

chased	gayety	praying	fleeing
hereof	all-wise	prettier	boiling
robber	dryness	sealing	joyless
kissed	mileage	delaying	noiseless
eyelet	denied	noded	noticeable
shoeing	illness	lying	skillful
woeful	dying	therefore	traveled
skating	toiling	pitiful	traceable
slyly	shying	beginner	agreeable
lovely	freely	judgment	courageous
duly	pitying	blessing	argument
seeing	supplied	wherein	chargeable
tuneful	singeing	dropping	excellent
studied	paleness	rebelled	outrageous
awful	tying	lodgment	first-born
careful	gayest	denying	changeable
erasing	joyful	biased	headdress
wearing	freeing	changing	referring
wholly	charging	tingeing	merriment
willful	admitted	stabbing	skull-cap
quitting	nursling	useless	completing



**SIXTH YEAR GRADE**

## 21

dis solve'	"The rising sun dissolves the frost."
ab sorb'	"The large cities absorb the wealth
mu si'cian	and fashion." — <i>Irving</i> .
man'do lin	My friend is a musician, and plays
gui tar'	the guitar and mandolin.
ad'age	The old adage, "A fool and his
prov'en	money are soon parted," has been
	proven many times over.
fore'lock	"Take time by the forelock." —
	<i>Pittacus</i> .
coun'sel	"They ne'er can be wise
de spise'	Who good counsel despise."

dis solve'

dis solved'

dis solv'ing

## 22

balm	ker'o sene	mer'cu ry	juice
bal'sam	gas'o line	shel'lac'	oint'ment
poul'tice	ben'zine	lin'seed	an'ti sep'tic
ar'ni ca	vas'e line	tur'pen tine	mi'crobe

## 23

Most words ending in silent *e* retain *e*, when adding a suffix that begins with a consonant.

hope'ful	shame'less	home'ly	hire'ling
care'ful	strange'ly	change'ful	cause'way
tune'ful	lone'some	fledge'ling	blithe'ly
dole'ful	force'ful	smoke'less	lime'stone

## 24

mon'ster                    " Vice is a monster of so frightful  
 fright'ful                    mien,  
 mien                    As, to be hated, needs but to be  
 fa mil'iar                    seen ;  
 pit'y                    Yet seen too oft, familiar with her  
 em brace'                    face,  
 en dure'                    We first endure, then pity, then  
 con verse'                    embrace." — *Pope*.  
 Mes'srs.                    The wealthy Misses Fielding are con-  
 Mis'ses                    versing with Messrs. Johnson and Hart,  
 pro nounce'                    their business agents.  
 dis tinct'ly                    Pronounce your words distinctly.

em brace'	em braced'	em brac'ing
con verse'	con versed'	con vers'ing
pro nounce'	pro nounced'	pro nounc'ing

## REVIEW

strap'ping	ar'gue	por'trait	bar'i tone
as'phalt	lyre	a chieve'	stead'i ness
ar tist'ic	baste	a dapt'ed	pro ceed'ing
hus'tler	i'ci ly	pes'tle	budg'ing
snak'ish	cau'cus	coun'sel	fa'vor a bly

## 25

fe'ver	a'gue	ul'cer	gout
dis ease'	pal'sy	tu'mor	spasm
health'ful	hic'cough	ab'scess	ca tarrh'
can'cer	par'a lyze	rupt'ure	asth'ma

## 26

## WORD BUILDING

*Flos*, *flor'*is = flower.      *Brev'*is (*bref'*) = short.

*Flu'*e re = to flow.

*flo'*ral

The Easter floral display was very beautiful.

*flo'*rist

*flor'*id

"Onward, friend, to that florid isle."

*flour'*ish

"As a flower of the field, so he flourisheth." — *Psalm* 103.

*flu'*id

*flu'*ent

"It is only the fluent metal that runs easily into novel shapes."

*flu'en* cy

*brief*

The candidate displayed great fluency as a speaker.

ab *bre'*viate

*brev'*i ty

"Brevity is the soul of wit." — *Shakespeare*.

## 27

ex *pe'*ri ence

"To most men, experience is like the stern lights of a ship, which illumine only the track behind."

stern

il lume'

com'merce

"Commerce defies every wind, outrides every tempest, and invades every zone." — *Bancroft*.

de fies'

out ride'

tem'pest

"A light heart makes nimble hands, and keeps the mind free and alert."

in vade'

a lert'

"His very will seems to be in bonds and shackles." — *South*.

shac'kle

## 28

Final *y* following a consonant is changed to *i* before a suffix that does not begin with *i*.

bus'i er	fan'ci ful	heart'i ly	trust'i er
ti'di ly	dain'ti er	mel'o dies	hand'i ly
la'zi ly	stu'di ous	fu'ri ous	ti'ni est
fan'cied	re li'ance	stead'i ly	fried

## REVIEW

rinse	crim'i nal	joist	stor'age
heir	mois'ture	med'i cal	em'ploy ee'
prai'rie	se cede'	whis'ky	knowl'edge
re quest'	re fus'al	grad'u al	mu si'cian
ver'ti cal	ex ceed'	phys'ic	poul'tice

## 29

dis play'  
me'te or  
Car'o li'na  
plant'er  
plan ta'tion  
pros'trate  
bit'ter est  
im plore'  
im plor'ing  
a cute'  
ob tuse'

A most wonderful display of meteors took place Nov. 13, 1833. A Carolina planter thus describes the effects upon the slaves on his plantation: "Upward of one hundred lay prostrate on the ground, some speechless, and some with the bitterest cries imploring God to save the world and themselves."

An acute angle is less, and an obtuse angle greater, than a right angle.

## 30

Final *y* following a vowel usually remains unchanged before a suffix.

gay'ly	gay'e ty	(or gai'e ty)	pay'a ble
play'ful	an noyed'	em ploy'ing	de cayed'
buy'ing	way'ward	strayed'	en joy'a ble
be trayed'	gray'ish	de stroyed'	jour'ney ing

## 31

grad'u al ly      The muscles in our bodies gradually taper when nearing the points of contact with the bones, as at the wrist and ankle. Here they are attached to tough fibers, called "tendons," which move the bones. The graceful outlines of the body are due to the muscles and tendons.

ta'per

con'tact

at tach'

at tached'

fi'bers

ten'don

grace'ful

out'line

A chil'les      The so-called "tendon of Achilles" at the heel is very strong.

## 32

cam'bric	mag'pie	valve	awk'ward
fab'ric	vul'ture	op press'	re duce'
ging'ham	gold'finch	myr'tle	ren'der
gauze	par'tridge	punc'tu al	in'stance

"No one but ourselves can disgrace us." — *Holland*.

## REVIEW

hearse	re cede'	fledge'ling	myr'tle
vis'age	gui tar'	fright'ful	hic'cough
spear	coun'sel	im plor'ing	flour'ish
for'ci ble	ben'zine	pros'trate	brev'i ty
fa'vor ite	vas'e line	vul'ture	bus'i er

## 33

## WORD BUILDING

*Jung'e* re [*junc'tus*] (*join, joint*) = to join.

*Vi de're* [*vi'sus*] = to see.

re <i>join'</i>	The trains met at the junction.
<i>join'er</i>	"I will not advise thee." — <i>Milton</i> .
<i>joint'ly</i>	"Mercy and truth shall be to them
<i>junc'tion</i>	that devise good."
ad <i>vise'</i>	"The visions of my youth are past,
de <i>vise'</i>	Too bright, too beautiful to last."
<i>vis'ion</i>	"To him who in the love of Nature holds
<i>vis'i ble</i>	Communion with her visible forms, she
su'per <i>vise</i>	speaks
re <i>vise'</i>	A various language." — <i>Bryant</i> .
	He will revise the book.

## 34

flinch	cos'tume	thor'ough	cap'tain
bur'ly	ker'chief	lot'ter y	lieu ten'ant
a maze'	waist'coat	crock'er y	ma'jor
mar'riage	ward'robe	an'ec dote	colo'nel

## 35

mul'ti tude	"The multitude of those who err is
pos'si ble	no excuse for error."
in fe'ri or	"Cheap prices are made possible by
ar'ti cle	inferior articles." — <i>Robertson</i> .
an'gu lar	"The outlines of the swallow are so
rough'ly	clear-cut and angular that they can be
tri'an gle	reduced to two triangles."
cost'li est	"True love shows costliest where
scant	the means are scant." — <i>Lamb</i> .
sta'ple	Cotton is a staple product of the
	South.

## 36

stead	cob'bler	as pir'ing	re duc'ing
ad'mir a ble	de nom'i na'tor	sal'a ble	strang'ling
can'o py	den'si ty	do na'tion	re vers'ing
cus'tom er	ven'tur ing	nu'mer a'tor	pre serv'ing

## REVIEW

squeeze	de fies'	gay'e ty	ex pe'ri ence
in quire'	flo'ral	jour'ney	in fe'ri or
ab'scess	ad'age	awk'ward	ven'tur ing
asth'ma	ta'per	dain'ti er	ab bre'vi ate
ca tarrh'	me'te or	fu'ri ous	par'tridge

"Every person has two educations, one that he receives from others, and one, more important, that he gives to himself." — *Gibbon*.



## 37

## WORD BUILDING

*Ca'put* [*cap'it is*] = a head.

*Pon'e re* [*pos'i tus*] = to place.

*Sen ti're* [*sen'sus*] = to think, feel.

<i>cap'i tal ist</i>	The capitalists invested a capital of
<i>cap'i tal</i>	\$1,000,000 in the business.
<i>cap'i tal ize</i>	One falsehood supposes another.
<i>sup pose'</i>	"Man proposes, God disposes."
<i>pro pose'</i>	"Old time, in whose bank we deposit
<i>dis pose'</i>	our notes, is a miser." — <i>Holmes</i> .
<i>de pos'it</i>	"Every delay that postpones our
<i>post pone'</i>	joys is long."
<i>re sent'</i>	It is natural to resent an insult.
<i>as sent'</i>	"In nodding assent, the Africans dif-
<i>sense'less</i>	fer from us in lifting the chin."

## 38

<i>clamp</i>	<i>ten'on</i>	<i>la pel'</i>	<i>waltz</i>
<i>mor'tise</i>	<i>vise</i>	<i>cloth'ier</i>	<i>mood</i>
<i>pat'ent</i>	<i>gauge</i>	<i>trou'sers</i>	<i>jock'ey</i>
<i>found'ry</i>	<i>adz</i>	<i>cra vat'</i>	<i>rav'el</i>

## 39

<i>bam boo'</i>	<i>lu'na tic</i>	<i>mas'cu line</i>	<i>fem'i nine</i>
<i>cy'press</i>	<i>ma'ni ac</i>	<i>priv'i lege</i>	<i>sen'si ble</i>
<i>lau'rel</i>	<i>scaffold</i>	<i>nui'sance</i>	<i>at ten'tive</i>
<i>ju'ni per</i>	<i>plat'form</i>	<i>mis'er a ble</i>	<i>ca'ter er</i>

## 40

sur ren'der	"The Old Guard dies; it never
grat'i tude	surrenders."
cov'et ous	"Gratitude is the fairest blossom of
sat'is fied	the soul."
re pent'	A covetous man is never satisfied.
en gage'	We never repent of eating too little.
ac quaint'ed	"Let every one engage in the business
ad here'	with which he is best acquainted."
de ci'sion	A wise man will adhere to his de-
wise'ly	cisions when wisely made.
flick'er	"The shadows flicker to and fro." —
	<i>Tennyson.</i>

sat'is fy	sat'is fied	sat'is fy ing
en gage'	en gaged'	en gag'ing
ad here'	ad hered'	ad her'ing

## REVIEW

haunch'es	fab'ric	vis'i ble	roughly
bis'cuit	ging'ham	waist'coat	joint'ly
knuc'kle	in'stance	mar'riage	de pos'it
bruise	junc'tion	dens'i ty	mor'tise
pleat	ker'chief	as pir'ing	foun'dry

## 41

jungle	moose	browse	stur'geon
coil	ga zelle'	in i'tial	sim'mer
crouch	rein'deer	cran'ber ry	al lot'
fam'ish	an'te lope	bound'a ry	gloss'y

## 42

The rule for the diphthongs *ie* and *ei* is as follows:

“*I* before *e*,  
 Except after *c*,  
 Or when sounded as *a*,  
 As in neighbor and weigh.” — *Brewer*.

piece	mien	be lief'	re ceive'
-------	------	----------	-----------

The following words are exceptions to the rule: —

seine	height	heif'er	sur'feit
seize	weird	for'eign	in vei'gle
ei'ther	sleight	for'feit	sov'er eign
nei'ther	lei'sure	mul'lein	coun'ter feit

## 43

fine'ness	“The strength of cords is in proportion to the fineness of the strands and also to the fineness of the flax or hemp fibers.” — <i>Silliman</i> .
strand	
hemp	
fi'ber	

pro por'tion	“It was at least nine roods of sheer ascent.” — <i>Wordsworth</i> .
rood	

in'do lence	“By indolence, he lost what ability he had.”
a bil'i ty	

## 44

pomp	sar'dine	dredge	in'so lence
du'el	sal'mon	fag'ot	self-re li'ance
ab rupt'	mack'er el	drow'sy	ad'jec tive
cul'vert	pick'er el	sur'name	pre'vi ous

## REVIEW

strange'ly	mien	trou'sers	de ci'sion
ar rang'ing	scan'dal	cy'press	as sent'
al'pha bet	guard	ma'ni ac	post pone'
fra'cas	belle	cloth'ier	foun'dry
singe'ing	per'il	nui'sance	priv'i lege

## 45

## WORD BUILDING

*Pars* [*par'tis*] = piece, share.

*Par ti're* [*par ti'tus*] = to divide.

*Stru'e re* [*struc'tus*] = to build.

im *part'*

*part'ly*

*par'tial*

*part'ner*

*par ti'tion*

in *struct'ive*

ob *struct'*

*struct'ure*

con *struct'ed*

in *'stru ment*

“Gentle lady, when did I first impart my love to thee?” — *Shakespeare*.

“Partial knowledge nearly always leads us into error.”

Several partners are as one body.

“Praise Him with stringed instruments and organs.”

The clouds obstruct the sunlight.

The building that is now being constructed will have sound-proof partitions. It will be a fine structure.

## 46

hu'mor

crape

am'ple

dag'ger

can'yon

pa cif'ic

av'a lanche

pen in'su la

clam'or

har'row

jag'ged

as ton'ish

des'ert

pla teau'

low'land

steppe

## 47

zinc                      When melted copper and tin are mixed  
 qual'i ty              together, they form a metal called brass.  
 quan'ti ty              Zinc is sometimes used instead of tin or  
 meth'od                in combination with it. The quality of  
 u'su al ly              the brass depends upon the relative  
 mix'ture                quantities of copper and tin that are  
 rel'a tive                combined in the mixture. In making  
 slov'en ly              brass, various methods are employed.  
 be to'ken                "Slovenly attire betokens a careless  
 pol'i tics                mind."  
 wield                    "Every man in politics wields a power  
                               for good or evil."

com'bine    com bined'    com bin'ing    com'bi na tion

## 48

lock'er	car toon'	ga'ble	can'vass
sol'emn	chro'mo	sheath	coke
ag'o ny	jour'nal	po lit'i cal	shrewd
id'i ot	mag'a zine'	ral'ly	sa'ber

## REVIEW

lau'rel	ga zelle'	fam'ish	ob'sti nate
rein'deer	en deav'or	sur'feit	peace'a ble
seine	val'u ing	lei'sure	par ti'tion
cov'et ous	ac'tu al ly	as cent'	pen in'su la
for'eign	prom'is er	pre'cious	com'bi na'tion

## 49

fra'grance	"And in the woods a fragrance rare
a za'le a	Of wild azaleas filled the air."
fre'quent	"He has been long and frequent
de clare'	in declaring himself heartily for the
de clar'ing	government."
gov'ern ment	No man can ornament any position,
heart'y	or do himself credit in it, other than
or'na ment	that which he has won by force of
cred'it	character.
in'ter fere'	"No one should interfere in what
concern'	in no way concerns him."

## 50

re nown'	gam'in	bomb	swin'dle
en'vy	ur'chin	mus'ket	ed'i tor
emp'ty	glimpse	trig'ger	gar'bage
war'fare	for'mer	car'tridge	ex cite'

## 51

surf	pen'ni less	de stroy'ing	re fer'ring
throb	mer'ri ment	em ploy'er	pre ferred'
rhyme	heav'i ness	en joy'ment	o mit'ted
gouge	sau'ci ness	pay'ment	ad mit'ting

"The heights by great men reached and kept  
 Were not attained by sudden flight,  
 But they, while their companions slept,  
 Were toiling upward in the night."

— *Longfellow.*

## 52

## WORD BUILDING

*Pel'le* re [*pul'sus*] = to drive.

*Pas'ce* re [*pas'tus*] = to feed.

dis <i>pel'</i>	(He) "gently raised
dis <i>pelled'</i>	Their fainting courage, and dispelled
re <i>pel'</i>	their fears." -- <i>Milton</i> .
re <i>pulse'</i>	The enemy was repulsed.
re <i>pul'sive</i>	During his pastorate, he was liked
ex <i>pul'sion</i>	both as a pastor and as a preacher.
pro <i>pel'</i>	The vessel is propelled by steam.
<i>pas'tor</i> ate	"From dance to sweet repast, they
re <i>past'</i>	turn." — <i>Milton</i> .
<i>pas'ture</i>	"He maketh me to lie down in green
	pastures." — <i>Psalms</i> 23.

## REVIEW

pop'u lar	for'feit	height	qual'i ty
ab do'men	sleight	par'tial	jour'nal
pau'per	ad her'ing	ob struct'	as ton'ish
glo'ri ous	in i'tial	pa cif'ic	part'ner
sher'iff	a bil'i ty	sol'emn	de clar'ing

## 53

bish'op	in gen'ious	in'come	brawl
chap'lain	ser'i ous	trin'ket	sul'len
cler'gy	del'i cate	toi'let	re lieve'
cler'gy man	lat'tice	stride	sam'ple

## 54

mar'i ner	"The best pilots have need of mari-
an'chor	ners as well as of sail, anchor, and
des sert'	other tackle."
de li'cious	The dessert was delicious.
mil'dew	"Seeds, which mildew in the garner,
gar'ner	scattered, fill with gold the plain."
oc'cu pa'tion	"The search for the truth is the
ep'au let	noblest occupation." — <i>De Staël</i> .
mil'i ta ry	An epaulet is a shoulder ornament
na'val	worn by military and naval officers.

## 55

a venge'	troop	spi'nal	an'kle
mod'i fy	war'rior	huck'ster	shoul'der
de claim'	in'fan try	nag'ging	bough
can'cel	gar'ri son	na'sal	limb
a venged'	a veng'ing	a venge'ful	a ven'ger
mod'i fy	mod'i fy ing	mod'i fied	mod'i fi er
a bound'	a bun'dant ly	ex plain'	ex plan'a to'ry

## 56

wrig'gle	hives	leach	drop'si cal
hos'tler	col'ic	tan'dem	in tox'i cate
a bun'dant	drop'sy	hawk'er	as sist'ance
plen'ti ful	bil'ious	wam'pum	de fense'less

"Forward let me still go in my search after truth, and therein let me die." — *Arminius*.



## 57

pos sess'	"If the human body did not pos-
gen'er ate	sess the power of generating heat so
gen'er at ing	as to maintain in all climates an
main tain'	equality of temperature, it could not
e qual'i ty	exist long!" — <i>Combe</i> .
tem'per a ture	"The man who gambles picks his
ex ist'	own pocket."
gam'ble	"Defects of character bring their
de fect'	own punishment, however lofty the
pun'ish ment	rest of the character may be."

## 58

mar'shal	pleas'ant	a bode'	though
u'ni form	pleas'ur a ble	glad'den	thought
ram'bler	re venge'	com ply'	through
pil'grim	right'ful	scroll	scrawl
con fide'	con fid'ing	con'fi dent	con'fi dence
re side'	re sid'ing	res'i dent	res'i dence
u'ni form ly	u ni form'i ty	re venge'ful	ven'geance

## REVIEW

seize	leach	gar'bage	fre'quent
height	bil'ious	car'tridge	sau'ci ness
id'i ot	hos'tler	a za'le a	dis pelled'
an'kle	trig'ger	pre ferred'	re pul'sive
sheath	ur'chin	drop'si cal	mar'i ner

"Truth lies at the bottom of the well."

—*Old Proverb.*

## WORD BUILDING

*Mit'te* re [*mis'sus*] = to send.

*Ver'te* re [*ver'sus*] = to turn.

per <i>mis'si</i> ble	Impolite conduct is never permis-
trans <i>mit'</i>	sible.
e <i>mit'</i>	The sun emits heat and light.
ad <i>mis'sion</i>	The cannon hurled missiles into the
<i>mis'sile</i>	enemy's camp.
re <i>mit'</i>	"Revenge converts a little right into
re <i>mit'tance</i>	a great wrong."
con <i>vert'</i>	The tumblers are inverted.
in <i>vert'</i>	The chair has a reversible back.
re <i>vers'i</i> ble	The property obtained by fraud
re <i>vert'ed</i>	finally reverted to its rightful owner.

re'tail	for'ging	for'gery	of'fi cer
whole'sale	sol'der ing	cam'e o.	sol'dier
bap tize'	weld'ing	ag'ate	draft
bap'tism	an neal'ing	em'e ry	draught

## REVIEW

weird	toi'let	brawl	quan'ti ty
pro pel'	chap'lain	war'rior	e qual'i ty
de claim'	mar'i ner	bap tize'	com'bi na'tion
spi'nal	main tain'	mis'sile	heav'i ness
re lieve'	mar'shal	forg'ing	per mis'si ble

## 61

me think'

a bide'

con'cord

cus'tom

ty'rant

mar'tyr

ne ces'si ty

re sist'ed

crit'i cise

wince

"Methinks that there abides in thee

Some concord with humanity."

— *Wordsworth.*

"Custom is a tyrant."

"Not the pain, but the cause, makes  
the martyr.""Habit, when not resisted, soon be-  
comes a necessity." — *Saint Augustine.*"If we criticise, we must not wince  
when we are criticised."

a bid'ing

winc'ing

crit'i cis ing

crit'i cism

## 62

es'say

a ware'

spin'ster

bach'e lor

wretch

cul'prit

vil'lain

as sas'sin

com'ic

rack'et

fer'rule

plu'mage

plan'et

com'et

u'ni verse

sys'tem

## 63

cap size'

craze

wed'ding

crum'ple

jamb

joist

tran'som

win'dow

bal'co ny

bal'us ter

clap'board

shut'ter

crest

pi az'za

ve ran'da

porch

pur sue'

de vote'

in quire'

pur su'ing

de vot'ing

in quir'ing

pur sued'

de vot'ed

in quired'

pur suit'

de vo'tion

in quir'er

## 64

a part'	"Let pleasure go ; put care apart."
in'ti mate	"He is good whose intimate friends
re frain'	are all good." — <i>Lavater</i> .
prac'tis ing	Those who desire to command respect
de cep'tion	must refrain from practising deception.
sug gest'ing	"Life is a rich strain of music, sug-
realm	gesting a realm too fair to be." — <i>Curtis</i> .
chord	The chords of music thrilled the heart.

## 65

## REVIEW

mul'lein	wield	spin'ster	plen'ti ful ly
bap'tism	av'er age	a veng'ing	re vers'i ble
em'e ry	a gainst'	a scribe'	res'i dence
ep'au let	fo'li age	as sured'	con'fi dence
u'ni form	mon'i tor	am mo'ni a	an Neal'ing

"He who has good health is young, and he who has no debts is rich."

"He most lives who thinks the most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

"Our best friends are they who tell us of our faults and help us to mend them."

"Do thou thy work ; it shall succeed  
 In thine or in another's day ;  
 And though denied the victor's meed,  
 Thou shalt not miss the toiler's pay."

## 66

rote	“Words learned by rote any parrot
re hearse'	may rehearse.” — <i>Cowper</i> .
ex cep'tion	In winter, with few exceptions, the
mi'grate	birds migrate to warmer climates.
plun'der ing	“The plundering soldier rarely visits
rare'ly	the garret.” — <i>Juvenal</i> .
re public	“Luxury ruins republics; poverty,
mon'arch	monarchs.”
lux'u ry	“Reserve your kind looks and lan-
pov'er ty	guage for private hours.” — <i>Swift</i> .
re serve'	“Our palace stood aloof from the
a loof'	streets.”

re hearse'	re hearsed'	re hears'ing	re hears'al
mi'grate	mi grat'ed	mi grat'ing	mi gra'tion
re serve'	re served'	re serv'ing	res'er va'tion

## 67

foil	sul'try	zeph'yr	cy'clone
gnat	frig'id	tor na'do	tem'pest
con vex'	balm'y	whirl'wind	clim'ate
con cave'	op press'ive	hur'ri cane	trop'ic

## 68

as sert'	rouse	wal'low	lat'i tude
stu'dent	star'tle	brus'sels	lon'gi tude
debt'or	pip'pin	tap'es try	tem'per ate
shrill	gam'bol	e qua'tor	e'qua ble

## 69

ef face'  
 crum'ble  
 im mor'tal  
 im bue'  
 prin'ci ple  
 en grave'  
 tab'let  
 e ter'ni ty  
 sus pi'cion  
 haunt

"If we work upon marble, it will perish ; if we work on brass, time will efface it, if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust ; if we work on immortal minds, if we imbue them with principles, with a just fear of God and love of our fellow-men, we engrave on those tablets something that will brighten to all eternity." — *Webster*.

"Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind."

ef face'  
 crum'ble  
 im pute'

ef faced'  
 crum'bled  
 im put'ed

ef fac'ing  
 crum'bling  
 im put'ing

in'ef face'a ble  
 crumb  
 im'pu ta'tion

## REVIEW

ty'rant  
 mar'tyr  
 pur sue'  
 vil'lain  
 re frain'

gnat  
 rare'ly  
 im bue'  
 bal'co ny  
 an'gu lar

cam'bric  
 de spatch'  
 e clipse'  
 fer'rule  
 shel'lac'

de li'cious  
 cler'gy man  
 a venge'ful  
 ne ces'si ty  
 pur su'ing

## 70

em bark'  
 shud'der  
 ap plaud'  
 siz'zle

hal loo'  
 glare  
 belch  
 route

smoth'er  
 glim'mer  
 can'ni bal  
 ruf'fi an

fau'cet  
 spig'ot  
 a cad'e my  
 quoit

## 71

## WORD BUILDING

*Fen'de* re [*fen'sus*] = to strike, keep off.

*Flec'te* re [*flex'us*] = to bend.

*fend'er*  
de *fend'ing*  
de *fense'*  
of *fend'er*  
de *fend'ant*  
of *fen'sive*  
re'*flex*  
re *flect'ing*  
re *flect'ed*  
re *flect'or*  
*flex'i ble*

"The polished fire-irons before a fire may be cold, while the black fender is often unbearably hot." — *Ganot*.

"Education is the chief defense of nations." — *Burke*.

"Truth is offensive when it is against one's interest."

"Nature is the glass reflecting God  
As by the sea reflected is the sun."

"The bear has a well-developed paw with a flexible wrist." — *Agassiz*.

## 72

eb'o ny  
in'dus try  
im pos'si ble  
im press'  
self-de ni'al  
man'u al  
pro tec'tion  
safe'guard  
can'did  
as sort'ed

"His image is cut in ebony." — *Fuller*.

"Nothing is impossible to industry."

— *Periander*.

"All great virtues bear the impress of self-denial." — *Channing*.

"Manual labor is a normal safeguard, a protection against sin."

"Blame where you must ; be candid where you can." — *Goldsmith*.

The box contains assorted candies.

## 73

a dopt'	el'e vate	tu'tor	lug'gage
o'ri ent	al'ti tude	hid'e ous	trav'el er
smat'ter	breth'ren	pas'sen ger	way'far er
smite	jaun'ty	bar'ri er	gal'lant

## REVIEW

re hearse'	realm	bach'e lor	pur su'ing
mon'arch	jo'vi al	im bu'ing	coun'ter feit
zeph'yr	knack	tap'es try	mi gra'tion
frig'id	vir'tue	whirl'wind	re hears'al
gam'bol	pi'rate	plu'mage	prin'ci ple

## 74

## WORD BUILDING

*Fi ni're* [*fi ni'tus*] = to end, to finish, to limit.

*Mo ve're* [*mo'tus*] = to move.

re <i>fine'</i>	"Love refines and elevates the
con <i>fine'</i>	mind." — <i>Milton</i> .
def'i <i>ni'tion</i>	"Great efforts from great motives is
de <i>fine'</i>	the best definition of a happy life."
su'per <i>fine</i>	"They define virtue to be life ordered
mo'tor	according to Nature." — <i>Robyson</i> .
im <i>mov'a ble</i>	The silk is superfine in quality.
mo'tive	A new motor was attached to the
mo'tion less	sewing-machine.
pro <i>mot'er</i>	"Cheerfulness is the best promoter
	of health." — <i>Addison</i> .



## 75

ad van'tage	"A great advantage of friendship is
ten'den cy	its tendency to cause a person to grow
re fresh'es	like the one he loves."
en cour'age	"Friendship cheers, refreshes, and
de scend'	encourages us."
si'lent ly	The snow descends silently.
van'i ty	"Pride that dines on vanity sups on
con tempt'	contempt." — <i>Franklin</i> .
cer'tain ty	"Quit not certainty for hope."
breed	"A little neglect may breed mis-
	chief." — <i>Franklin</i> .

## 76

## WORD BUILDING

*Dic'e re* [*dic'tus*] = to say, to tell.

*Duc'e re* [*duc'tus*] = to lead. *Ver'us* = true.

pre <i>dict'</i>	I predict a storm for to-morrow.
ben'e <i>dic'tion</i>	"With silence only as their bene-
ver' <i>dict</i>	diction, God's angels come." — <i>Whittier</i> .
<i>dic'tion a ry</i>	"Nature never says anything that
con tra <i>dict'</i>	wisdom will contradict." — <i>Juvenal</i> .
pro <i>duce'</i>	The soil produces good crops.
<i>duc'tile</i>	Gold is more ductile than iron.
ab <i>duct'</i>	The jury returned a verdict of guilty
con <i>duc'tor</i>	against the prisoner for abducting the
re <i>duc'tion</i>	child.

## 77

zeal	traffic	ter'ri er	bea'gle
kiln	car'riage	point'er	set'ter
zeal'ous	hor'ror	span'iel	cat'tle
hor'ri ble	tres'pass	grey'hound	swine
saun'ter	saun'tered	saun'ter ing	saun'ter er
strag'gle	strag'gled	strag'gling	strag'gler
stroll	strolled	stroll'ing	stroll'er

## REVIEW

hos'tile	eb'o ny	flex'i ble	of fen'sive
he ro'ic	spig'ot	man'u al	a cad'e my
her'o ine	de fense'	breth'ren	can'ni bal
mois'ten	fau'cet	hid' e ous	op press'ive
tho'rax	ap plaud'	o'ri ent	prin'ci pal

## 78

ap par'ent	That he is welcome is apparent.
se cure'	"To secure a contented spirit, meas-
con tent'ed	ure your desires by your fortunes."
for'tune	"The swallow twitters about the eaves;
twit'ter	Blithely she sings, and sweet and
blithe'ly	clear;
wood'bine	Around her climb the woodbine leaves
at'mos phere	In golden atmosphere."— <i>Thaxter</i> .
o mit'	"Every truth that we omit obscures
ob scure'	some truth that we should know."— <i>Ruskin</i> .

## 79

gram'mar	for'ceps	pre cise'	vault
tri sect'	sin'ew	pre cise'ly	shod'dy
gris'tle	mus'cle	a pol'o gy	pho'to graph
in'no cent	stren'u ous	a pol'o gize	tel'e graph

*te'le* = afar    *pho'to* = light    *graph* = to write

## 80

ter'ror	"Were half the power that fills the
be stow'	world with terror,
be stowed'	Were half the wealth bestowed on
re deem'	camp and courts,
ar'se nal	Given to redeem the human mind from
in spect'	error,
in spect'or	There were no need of arsenals and
cer'ti fy	forts."— <i>Longfellow</i> .
san'i ta ry	The inspector will inspect the public
con di'tion	buildings of the city and certify to
rep'tile	their sanitary condition.
crawl'ing	Reptiles are crawling animals.

## 81

for'est	ac'tu al	whim'per	stew'ard
cam'e ra	nov'el ty	e lec'tric	trac'tion
prob'a ble	var'nish	in te'ri or	high'way
croc'o dile	im prop'er	ex te'ri or	re sort'

"So act that your principle of action would bear to be made law for the whole world." — *Ruskin*.

## REVIEW

kiln	strag'gling	mile'age	pas'sen ger
ab duct'	ver'dict	squall	en cour'age
de scend'	duc'tile	splen'dor	im mov'a ble
mo'tive	pro mo'ter	pis'til	ef fac'ing
pre dict'	al'ti tude	di plo'ma	prac'tis ing

## 82

## WORD BUILDING

*Leg'e re* [*lec'tus*] = to choose, to gather.

*Clud'e re* [*clu'sus*] = to shut, to close.

se <i>lec'tion</i>	At every election, the loyal and
e <i>lec'tion</i>	public-spirited citizen will exercise
le'gion	his right to vote.
col <i>lec'tion</i>	On Sunday afternoon, the city pours
in'tel <i>lect</i>	forth its legions to breathe fresh air.
pre <i>clude'</i>	"Character is higher than intellect."
ex <i>clude'</i>	His conduct was such as to preclude
con <i>clude'</i>	an entrance into good society.
ex <i>clu'sive</i>	"It is not the nature of true great-
con <i>clu'sion</i>	ness to be exclusive." — <i>Beecher</i> .

## 83

throt'tle	sloop	helm	steam'er
de bate'	yacht	com'pass	bark
i de'a	gon'do la	cap'stan	brig
rub'bish	schoon'er	wind'lass	brig an tine'

## 84

a blush'                    "The Orchard rows are all ablush,  
 a glow'                    The meadows are aglow;  
 viv'id                    On every bush a vivid flush,  
 flush                    A drift of petaled snow;  
 pet'aled                    The clustered bloom with faint per-  
 clus'tered                    fume,  
 wreathe                    Wreathes many a garland fine,  
 gar'land                    And many a rosy, nodding plume  
 nod'ding                    In apple-blossom time."  
 cau'tious                    "Be swift to hear, but cautious of  
                                  tongue." — *Watts*.

## 85

type	bol'ster	mus tache'	beard
splice	be sought'	col'o ny	whis'kers
im ag'ine	skew'er	col'o nist	shave
ir'ri gate	pul'ver ize	ju've nile	shav'en
spliced	splic'ing	im ag'ined	im ag'in ing
ir'ri gat ed	ir'ri gat ing	pul'ver ized	pul'ver iz ing

## REVIEW

zeal	ob scure'	du'el	crit'i cis ing
rep'tile	gram'mar	pres'ence	prac'tic ing
var'nish	vault	wal'rus	at'mos phere
for'ceps	ac'tu al	ar'se nal	ap par'ent
blithe'ly	dun'geon	cam'e ra	cer'tain ty

## 86

ef fect'ive

weap'on

be speak'

vul'gar

her'ald

ca pac'i ty

gran'a ry

pre'mi um

a ward'ed

be hav'ior

be tray'

"Kindness is a noble and effective weapon, for it strikes the heart."

"A loud voice bespeaks the vulgar man."

"It was the lark, the herald of the morn." — *Shakespeare*.

The capacity of the granary is two thousand bushels.

The premium was awarded to the pupil for good behavior.

"Nature never did betray the heart that loved her." — *Wordsworth*.

## REVIEW

le'gion

splic'ing

throt'tle

cap'stan

schoon'er

viv'id

wreathe

cau'tious

gar'land

skew'er

gon'do la

ex clu'sive

wind'lass

be sought'

mus tache'

steam'er

con tra dict'

saun'ter er

ex te'ri or

im ag'ine

## 87

scout

in vest'

dis please'

ex plode'

dis'o bey'

dis pleas'ure

ex plo'sion

cher'ish

be seech'

cab'i net

free'man

freed'man

tel'e phone

tel'e gram

tel'e scope

pho'no graph

*gram* = writing    *scope* = view    *pho'no* = sound

In 1877, Edison invented the phonograph.

## 88

girth	top'ic	re'gal ly	lec'ture
sluice	tra peze'	roy'al ly	o ra'tion
a bu'sive	coin'age	lib'er al	speak
sin cere'ly	harsh'ness	veg'e ta ble	speech

## 89

## WORD BUILDING

*Cred'e re* [*cred'i tus*] = to believe. *Lo'cus* = a place.  
*Fors* [*for'tis*] = brave, strong.

<i>creed</i>	"Live truly, and thy life shall be
<i>cred'it</i> or	a great and noble creed." — <i>Bonar</i> .
<i>cred'i ble</i>	"Creditors have better memories
in <i>cred'i ble</i>	than debtors." — <i>Franklin</i> .
<i>dis'lo cate</i>	That statement is incredible.
<i>lo'cal</i>	When performing on the trapeze, the
<i>lo cal'i ty</i>	athlete dislocated his arm.
<i>lo ca'tion</i>	The paper contained much news of
<i>for'ti fy</i>	local interest.
<i>ef'fort less</i>	"The comforter whom we need is
<i>com'fort er</i>	not the one who will merely say kind
	things, but the one who will do them."
	— <i>Kingsley</i> .

## 90

stom'ach	daf'fo dil	ig nite'	Tsar, or Czar
pal'ate	fuch'si a	tin'der	Kai'ser
mu'cous	ver be'na	wal'let	Pres'i dent
sa li'va	hy'a cinth	pri'mal	Em'per or

## 91

sworn  
ju'ror  
tri'al  
con tend'ing  
ac cord'  
ev'i dence  
wit'ness  
suc cess'ful  
re sist'ance  
temp ta'tion

In a court of law, a jury consists of a body of sworn jurors, usually twelve in number, whose duty it is to sit in judgment at the trial of any question in dispute between the contending parties and to render a verdict in accord with the evidence given by the witnesses examined.

“Every successful resistance to temptation is a victory.”

## 92

hav'oc	an nex'	wran'gle	va nil'la
car'nage	league	lim'it	cit'ron
spav'in	knight	lim'i ta'tion	gal'ler y
twad'dle	knight'hood	par'a graph	fes toon'

## 93

foun da'tion  
hon'es ty  
mor'al  
sen'si ble  
af front'  
au thor'i ty  
scep'ter  
mas'ter y  
es'sence  
her'o ism

“Honesty of action is the foundation of the finest manners.”

“A moral, sensible, well-bred man  
Will not affront me, no other can.”

— *Cowper*.

“Virtue must tip the preacher's tongue and the ruler's scepter with authority.”

“Self-mastery is the essence of heroism.” — *Emerson*.



## REVIEW

sluice	coin'age	con clu'sion	sin cere'ly
tra peze'	her'ald	in'tel lect	for'ti fy
di'vers	stom'ach	ju've nile	ig nite'
pal'ate	mu'cous	fuch'si a	in te'ri or
pri'mal	vul'gar	im ag'in ing	pre'mi um

## 94

## WORD BUILDING

*Por ta're* [*por tat'us*] = to carry, to bear.

*Por'ta* = a gate.

*Fol'i um* = a leaf.

im port'ed	Articles of commerce imported are
ex port'ed	called im'ports; those exported, ex'-
trans port'	ports. A vessel used to transport'
port	soldiers is called a trans'port.
re port'er	"Thick with sparkling Orient gems
port'al	The portal shone." — <i>Milton</i> .
port fo'li o	A portfolio is a portable case for hold-
port'a ble	ing loose papers, drawings, etc.
port'er	The porter will carry the luggage
port'ly	for the passengers.

## 95

har'ass	com'ment	sought	gra'cious
per plex'	be quest'	be sought'	com mend'
trance	pros'pect	mos qui'to	com mend'a ble
li bra'ri an	re store'	cham'pi on	ath let'ic

## 96

as sem'ble  
as sem'bled  
spec ta'tor  
the'a ter  
re'cent ly  
ap plause'  
lunch'eon  
ca fé'  
cap'i tol  
state'ly  
met'tle

The assembled spectators were much pleased with the play given recently at the theater.

"Applause from old friends and neighbors is the most grateful that ever reaches human ears." — *Blaine*.  
I took luncheon at the café.

"There the capitol thou seest  
Above the rest lifting its stately head."  
— *Milton*.

"The rascal hath good mettle in him."  
— *Shakespeare*.

## 97

hy e'na	leop'ard	arch'er y	guild
cou'gar	satch'el	va lise'	grist
ja'guar	ho tel'	tid'al	bronze
kan ga roo'	hand'some	ar'ter y	en rage'

## REVIEW

be seech'	weap'on	ju'ror	ev'i dence
cher'ish	wran'gle	es'sence	cab'i net
scep'ter	fes toon'	ac cord'	dis pleas'ure
league	spav'in	gal'ler y	par'a graph
knight	hav'oc	sen'si ble	pho'no graph

"Work wields the weapons of power, wins the palm of success, and wears the crown of victory."

— *Pierson*.

## 98

cor'puscle  
con vey'  
con veyed'  
cir'cu late  
worn'out'  
ox'y gen  
tis'sue  
ve'nous  
re new'al  
ar te'ri al  
cir'cuit

The bright red corpuscles of the blood when leaving the lungs are rich with oxygen. This is conveyed to all parts of the body as the blood circulates. Thus the wornout tissues are repaired. Upon losing the oxygen, the corpuscles become dark red. The venous blood returns to the lungs for a renewal of oxygen, and, as arterial blood, issues again from the lungs and heart for circuit of the body.

## 99

freak  
lax  
skulk  
as sume'

to'paz  
jas'per  
sap'phire  
em'er ald

spar  
ver'tex  
hear'say  
shelve

a'pex  
dra'ma  
dan'druff  
gi gan'tic

## 100

pet'rel  
ra'ven  
blue'jay  
scar'let tan'a ger

doom  
ven'ti late  
cat'e chism

tar'ry  
shrink  
tor'ture  
re lease'

o'dor  
frag'rance  
tor'ment  
bal'last

"Truth may bend, but it will never break. Truth will ever rise above falsehood, like oil above water."

— *Cervantes.*

## 101

en a'ble	"Temperance gives Nature her full
ex ert'	play, and enables her to exert herself
vig'or	in all force and vigor." — <i>Addison</i> .
tem'per ance	"The most manifest sign of wisdom is
man'i fest	continued cheerfulness." — <i>Montaigne</i> .
an nounce'	"The bells that announce our birth
in ter rupt'	would seem to be interrupted by the
knell	toll of the knell that announces our
de cease'	death."

## REVIEW

cred'i tor	her'o ism	sought	veg'e ta ble
be quest'	va lise'	met'tle	mos qui'to
ap plause'	gra'cious	cou'gar	trans'port
har'ass	lunch'eon	tid'al	the'a ter
port'a ble	cham'pion	per plex'	ja'guar

## 102

freak	mil'li ner	car'bine	suc'tion
ap ply'	mil'li ner y	piv'ot	muse
cyl'in der	seam'stress	as par'a gus	a noint'
be wail'	whale'bone	caul'i flow er	prone

"To keep on patiently in the right direction is sometimes tiresome, but think how much it means to be right."

"In great souls, despair awakens energy."

## 103

## WORD BUILDING

*Te ne're* [*ten'tus*] (*tain*) = to hold, to keep.

*Cor, cor'dis* = a heart. *Cycl* (Greek, *kuklos*) = circle.

re <i>tain'</i>	"You may take my house when you
ob <i>tain'a ble</i>	take the prop that sustains the house."
re <i>ten'tive</i>	Sickness detains the boy from school.
ab <i>stain'</i>	"A discord itself is but a harshness
sus <i>tain'</i>	of divers sounds meeting." — <i>Bacon</i> .
de <i>tain'</i>	"Nor shall glory be forgot,
dis' <i>cord</i>	Where fame her record keeps."
rec' <i>ord</i>	The guests received a cordial wel-
cor' <i>dial</i>	come and were royally entertained.
tri' <i>cy cle</i>	"When cyclones cease to sweep, the
cy' <i>clone</i>	earth will be a dead earth."

## 104

su pe' <i>ri or</i>	"Strive not with your superiors in
ar' <i>gu ment</i>	argument, but always submit your
sub mit'	judgment to others with modesty."
judg' <i>ment</i>	— <i>Washington</i> .
mod'es ty	"We wear out our teeth in the hard
drudge	drudgery of the outset, and when we
drudg'er y	do get bread, we complain that the
com plain'	crust is hard." — <i>Scott</i> .
cat'a ract	The falls of Niagara form the great-
Ni ag'a ra	est cataract in the world.

## 105

cir'cu lar	mo sa'ic	tile	gland
di am'e ter	blotch'es	ba rom'e ter	lack'ey
cir cum'fer ence	car'bun cle	ther mom'e ter	que'ry
ra'di us	fel'on	pe rim'e ter	pi'ous

*di a'* = through.

*ba'ro* (*ba'ros*) = weight.

*pe ri'* = around.

*ther mo'* (*ther mos'*) = heat.

*me'ter* (*me'tron*) = measure.

## REVIEW

ca fé'	cir'cuit	em'er ald	ox'y gen
guild	ve'nous	tor'ture	sap'phire
bronze	tis'sue	an nounce'	cat'e chism
hear'say	de cease'	cor'pus cle	gi gan'tic
vig'or	hy e'na	re lease'	tem'per ance

## 106

an'cient	"New occasions teach new duties;
un couth'	Time makes ancient good uncouth;
a breast'	They must upward still and onward
ten'e ment	Who would keep abreast of truth."
pro pri'e tor	— Lowell.
al'ter a'tion	The proprietor of the tenement
oc'cu pant	ordered the occupants to vacate in
va'cate	order that alterations might be made.
fa'tal	"Lost hope is a fatal disease."
ten'or	The tenor and soprano singers in
so pra'no	the choir sang a duet.

## 107

reel	re treat'	ab surd'	em'ber
rud'dy	ra'tions	cess'pool	cur'ry
mire	knap'sack	di'a logue	in ter'nal
fraud	can teen'	for'tu nate	ex ter'nal

## 108

dis may'	"Death betimes is comfort, not dismay."
a broad'	"And it sent abroad a sweet perfume
per'fume	Which is floating round me still."
grim'ly	"The skies look grimly and threaten
threat'en	present blusters."— <i>Shakespeare</i> .
blus'ter	"Beauty of form is naught: beauty
naught	of soul is everything."
ra'di ate	The sun radiates heat.
ex haust'	"Love never exhausts itself by giving."
di min'ish	"Riches diminish, wisdom increases,
	by use."

## 109

balk	strug'gle	mus'tang	flue
wean	com'rade	is'sue	ranch
cres'cent	sen'try	cam paign'	op'tion
rep're sent'	strife	naph'tha	op'tion al

"Always do as the sun does,—look at the bright side of everything: it is just as cheap, and three times as good for digestion."

"The truth shall make you free."—*Saint John*.

## REVIEW

knell	car'bine	ra'di us	cat'a ract
cam paign'	a noint'	pi'lot	cir'cu lar
pet'rel	sus tain'	seam'stress	su pe'ri or
as sume'	rec'ord	cor'dial	pa'tient ly
port'al	cy'clone	drudg'er y	judg'ment

## 110

## WORD BUILDING

*Fer're* [lat'us] = to bear, to carry.

*Ha be're* [hab'i tus] (*hibit*) = to have, to hold.

con'fer ence	"I cannot speak to her, yet she urged
con'fer ee	conference." — <i>Shakespeare</i> .
in fer'	In questions of doubt, it is well to
re fer'	refer to a friend of trust.
trans fer'	"O, who would inhabit this bleak
in hab'it	world alone?" — <i>Moore</i> .
in hab'it ant	The exhibit was well attended.
ex hib'it	"Nor cherished they relations poor,
re la'tion	That might decrease their present
trans late'	store." — <i>Prior</i> .

## 111

tor'rent	ig nore'	rose'wood	min'is ter
del'uge	vi'zor	ma hog'a ny	am bas'sa dor
out'rage	en liv'en	mag no'li a	con'sul
scuf'fle	sur pass'	syc'a more	au'to mo'bile



## 112

in ju'ri ous	" An injurious rumor, once attached
ru'mor	to a person's name, will remain beside
blem'ish	it a blemish and doubt forever."
com mit'tee	The committee appointed by the
au'dit	board of aldermen to audit the accounts
ac count'	of the city officials reported them ac-
of fi'cial	curate in every detail.
ac'cu rate	" Maiden, buy my pretty roses,
de'tail	Bright as those your cheek discloses."
dis close'	The criminal feared the disclosure of
dis clo'sure	his crime.

## 113

re ceipt'	nar rate'	im pair'	stag'nant
vi'per	pal'lid	ut'ter ly	de grad'ed
stub'ble	beau'ti fy	cas'tile	help'ful
di ag'o nal	can'ner y	a pos'tro phe	com'ic al

## REVIEW

reel	fraud	wean	as par'a gus
a breast'	naught	va'cate	ten'e ment
can teen'	ex haust'	an'cient	di'a logue
ab surd'	knap'sack	com plain'	ex ter'nal
re treat'	cres'cent	un couth'	ther mom'e ter

"What we read leaves its imprint upon our minds, and, therefore, much care should be exercised in the selection of reading matter." — *Ritchie*.

## 114

Vat'i can  
 pa'pal  
 vol'ume  
 mu se'um  
 stat'u a ry  
 stair'case  
 a part'ment  
 dec'o rate  
 fres'co  
 Sis'tine  
 sub lim'i ty

The Vatican at Rome includes the papal residence, a library of seventy-five thousand volumes, a museum displaying a thousand pieces of statuary, eight grand staircases, twenty courts, and eleven thousand apartments and rooms. The works of some of the most famous artists may be seen in it. Among the artists was Michael Angelo, who decorated in fresco the Sistine Chapel, noted for its beauty and sublimity.

## 115

## WORD BUILDING

*Pen de're* [*pen'sus*] = to hang. *Pen'du lus* = hanging.  
*Au di're* [*au di'tus*] = to hear.

im pend'ing  
 de pend'ent  
 pen'du lum  
 sus pend'  
 ap pend'ed  
 sus pen'sion  
 au'di ble  
 au'di bly  
 au'di tor  
 au'di to'ri um

"Three times in one day was I delivered from impending danger." — *Livingstone*.

A pendulum is a weight suspended by a cord or rod, that is attached to a fixed point so as to swing easily to and fro. It is used for measuring time, as in the clock.

"The song of the cricket — an audibly stillness." — *Hawthorne*.

The people crowded into the auditorium.

## 116

re lief'	thith'er	not'a ble	land'scape
ex tol'	scru'ple	shaft'ing	op'er a'tor
hal'low	boul'der	in vent'or	ma chin'ist
jan'gle	ten'dril	quaff	ruf'fle

## 117

sad'dler	check-rein	bliz'zard	hedge'hog
teth'er	sur'cin'gle	ob lique'	gi raffe'
crup'per	mar'tin gale	fes'ti val	por'cu pine
i'ris	her'mit	dra'per	de fect'

## REVIEW

flue	balk	tor'rent	in ter'nal
vi'zor	del'uge	au'dit	ex hib'it
sur pass'	so pra'no	of fi'cial	syc'a more
ru'mor	ra'di ate	trans fer'	a pos'tro phe
re ceipt'	op'tion al	pal'lid	in ju'ri ous

## 118

e rup'tion  
is'land  
de fray'  
del'e gate  
gen'er al  
con ven'tion  
lin'i ment  
en'vi ous  
re spond'  
ques'tion

The loss of both property and life by the eruption of Mt. Pelée, upon the island of Martinique, was very great.

The different labor unions defray the expenses of the delegates who attend the general convention.

"There is no liniment for a broken heart."

"The envious may die, envy never."  
Please respond to my question.

in'flu ence  
 mir'a cle  
 ma jor'i ty  
 shil'ling  
 ben'e fit  
 mag'ni fy  
 in formed'  
 stu pid'i ty  
 des'ti ny  
 Na po'le on

"Some succeed by great talent, some by the influence of friends, some by a miracle, but the great majority by commencing without a shilling."

"There is no benefit so small but a good man will magnify it." — *Seneca*.

"Refuse not to be informed, for that shows pride or stupidity." — *Penn.*

"The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother."

— *Napoleon*.

code  
 mus'ter  
 af feet'  
 pro ces'sion

oc cur'rence  
 cou'ri er  
 de fect'ive  
 en er get'ic

verse  
 fil'let  
 ju'bi lee  
 den'tis try

out'come  
 ob ject'  
 ledg'er  
 source

mil'i ta ry  
 gen'i us  
 his'to ry  
 world  
 fin'al ly  
 de fens'ive  
 of fens'ive  
 vast'ly  
 su pe'ri or

In all the history of the world, few commanders of armies ever equaled in military genius General Robert E. Lee, the Confederate officer. For several years, in both offensive and defensive warfare, he surpassed in skill all his great opponents. General Lee was finally overwhelmed by force of vastly superior numbers.

## REVIEW

as tile'	pa'pal	beau'ti fy	ma hog'a ny
im pair'	not'a ble	di ag'o nal	dec'o rate
vol'ume	boul'der	mag no'li a	stat'u a ry
fres'co	scru'ple	con'fer ence	sur'cin'gle
re lief'	teth'er	ob lique'	pen'du lum

## 122

## WORD BUILDING

*Ja'ce re* [*jac'tus*] = to throw, to hurl, to cast.

*Re ji'ce re* [*re jec'tus*] = to throw back.

*For ma're* [*for ma'tus*] = to form, to shape, to make.

*re ject'* "Never will God reject a soul that  
*e ject'* sincerely loves him." — *Coleridge*.

*ob jec'tion* Numerous objections to every truth  
*in ject'* are always advanced.

*proj'ect* The live, energetic man will inject  
*pro ject'* enthusiasm into any project.

*in form'er* "The work of reformation is child's  
*ref'or ma'tion* play to that of making your friends  
*re form'* believe you have reformed." — *Conway*.

*trans form'* "Love may transform me to an  
*form'al* oyster." — *Shakespeare*.

## 123

ton'ic	oint'ment	sprawl	ill'ness
rec'i pe	e met'ic	gen'der	ze'nith
e lix'ir	an'ti dote	tax'a ble	tax a'tion
drug	com'pound	re lieve'	skill'ful ness

## 124

trea'son  
 trai'tor  
 re li'gion  
 sa'cred  
 re cline'

re clin'ing

Chi'na man

fa'vor ite

af flic'tion

ac cus'tom

ac cus'tomed

di'a gram

"For while the treason I detest,  
 the traitor I love." — *Hoole*.

Each religion of the world has a  
 sacred book.

To read in a reclining position  
 strains the eyes.

A Chinaman's favorite present to a  
 parent is a coffin.

"The afflictions to which we are  
 accustomed do not disturb us."

The diagram was well drawn.

## 125

mode

su'et

cin'na mon

shut'tle

sway

fa ri'na

tap'i o'ca

dis gust'

in'stant

vi'o lent

pen'nant

ca det'

cut'ler y

o'vate

nu'mer ate

e nu'mer ate

"Let honesty be as the breath of thy soul, and  
 never forget to have a penny when all thy expenses  
 are enumerated and paid." — *Franklin*.

## REVIEW

crup'per

ten'dril

cou'ri er

en'vi ous

mir'a cle

skein

de'cent

au'di tor

mil'i ta ry

des'ti ny

hedge'hog

gi raffe'

el'e gance

fil'let

ze'nith

ma chin'ist

ma jor'i ty

en'er get'ic

den'tist

e lix'ir

## 126

at tract'ive  
read'i ness  
sym'pa thy  
pearl  
con tent'ment  
pro cure'  
pur'chase  
tor ment'ing  
o'ver come'  
com'bat  
la'bor eth

"To be attractive to all sorts of people, one must have great readiness of sympathy."

"Contentment is a pearl of great price; and whoever procures it, though at the expense of a thousand desires, makes a wise and happy purchase."

"It is tormenting to fear what one cannot overcome."

"Who hath a greater combat than he that laboreth to overcome self?"

— *Thomas à Kempis.*

## 127

dis'ci pline  
prac'ti cal  
wis'dom  
grace'ful ly  
ha bit'u al  
du'ti ful  
de port'ment  
au'to graph  
mod'ern  
con fes'sion  
bi'ped

"Self-control and self-discipline are the beginnings of practical wisdom."

— *Smiles.*

"Nothing sits so gracefully upon children as habitual respect and dutiful deportment toward their parents."

"The taste for collecting autographs is not confined to modern times."

"Confession is cheap, but reformation is often costly."

Plato defined man as a featherless biped.

## 128

an ten'na	sir'loin	su'i cide	man'slaugh'ter
op'er a	stur'dy	twee'zers	mur'der
rab'ble	ooze	de scend'	res'cue
but'ler	thresh'old	smol'der	thiev'er y

## 129

gear	as sault'	bal'lot	or'ches tra
gey'ser	rum'ple	sys'tem	se vere'
earth'quake	rel'a tive	pe ti'tion	nav'i gate
fath'om	mat i nee'	dis trib'ute	sew'age

## REVIEW

tra'i'tor	lin'i ment	trea'son	sym'pa thy
cin'na mon	pur'chase	dra'per y	dis'ci pline
fa ri'na	sir'loin	her'mit	ha bit'u al
oint'ment	su'i cide	di'a gram	read'i ness

## COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

Av., Ave., Avenue.	Ps., Psalms.
cash., cashier.	Ph.D., Doctor of Philosophy.
Cr., creditor, credit.	Ph.G., Graduate of Pharmacy.
C.E., Civil Engineer.	R.S.V.P., Please reply.
Dist. Atty., District Attorney.	U.S. M., United States Mail.
	U. S. N., United States Navy.
M.C., Member of Congress.	viz., namely.
M.P., Member of Parliament.	



## PREFIXES AND THEIR MEANINGS

a, ab, abs = *from, away.*

ad (ac, af, al, an, ap, ar, as, at) = *to.*

an te (ant), fore, pre = *before.*

con (co, cog, col, com) = *with, together.*

con tra (con tro, coun ter), an ti =  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\}$  *against or opposite.*

ob (obs, oc, of, op) =

dis (di, dif) = *asunder, apart, opposite of.*

in (ig, il, ir, im) = *not, in, into, on.*

en (em, el) = *in, into, on, to make.*

sub (suc, suf, sug, sur, sus, sup) = *under, after.*

bi (bis) dis (di) = *two, twice.*

per (par, pel) = *through, thoroughly.*

inter (intel) = *between, among.* a = *at, to, in, on.*

su per, sur, hy per, ex tra, pre ter = *over, beyond.*

in tra, in tro = *in, into, within.*

pro (pol, pur) = *for, forth, forward.*

ex (e, yc, ef) = *out, out of.*

sub ter, un der = *under, beneath.*

be ne = *well.*

cir cum = *around.*

post, af ter = *after.*

non, n = *not.*

de = *down, from, out.*

re = *back, again.*

un, in, dis = *not.*

se = *apart, aside.*

trans = *over.*

to = *at, on.*

mis = *wrongly.*

hem i, sem i = *half.*

tri = *three.*

arch = *chief.*

Alternative { height  
spellings { hight

defense  
defence

skillful  
skilful

## SUFFIXES AND THEIR MEANINGS

- a ble, i ble, u ble, ble = *able or fit to be, worthy.*  
 ance, an cy, a cy, i ty, ty, ness = *being, state of being.*  
 ar, er, or, eer, ier, ent, a ry, ate, ard, an, ian, ean, ive,  
     ist, st, ite = *one who.*  
 al, ac, a ceous, a cious, an, ar, ene, ic, ic al, id, ile, a ry,  
     o ry, en, ane, ine = *of, like, or pertaining to.*  
 a cy, age, dom, rick, wick, hood, head, ship, ry, ate =  
     *office of.*  
 a ry, o ry = *place where, that which.*  
 ern, ward = *in the direction of.*  
 ee = *one to whom.*  
 en = *made of; past time.*  
 er = *more; one by whom.*  
 est = *most.*  
 ful, ous, ose, some, lent, y = *full, consisting of.*  
 ish, like, ly, y, ic, ic al = *like, resembling.*  
 ise, ize, ate, en, fy = *to make.*  
 ion, ance, ence, ment, ness, ure = *act of, state of being.*  
 kin, let, lock, el, en, ule, erel, et, isk, cle, cule, y =  
     *little, small.*  
 s, es = *plural.*  
 mo ny = *state of being.*  
 ess, ix, ine = *feminine.*

---

Alternative spellings	traveling	smolder	theater
	travelling	smoulder	theatre

## STATES

Alabama, Ala.	Nebraska, Neb.
Arkansas, Ark.	Nevada, Nev.
California, Cal.	New Hampshire, N.H.
Colorado, Colo.	New Jersey, N.J.
Connecticut, Conn.	New York, N.Y.
Delaware, Del.	North Carolina, N.C.
Florida, Fla.	North Dakota, N. Dak.
Georgia, Ga.	Ohio, O.
Idaho, Ida.	Oklahoma, Okla.
Illinois, Ill.	Oregon, Ore.
Indiana, Ind.	Pennsylvania, Pa.
Iowa, Ia.	Rhode Island, R.I.
Kansas, Kans.	South Carolina, S.C.
Kentucky, Ky.	South Dakota, S. Dak.
Louisiana, La.	Tennessee, Tenn.
Maine, Me.	Texas, Tex.
Maryland, Md.	Vermont, Vt.
Massachusetts, Mass.	Virginia, Va.
Michigan, Mich.	Utah, U.
Minnesota, Minn.	Washington, Wash.
Mississippi, Miss.	West Virginia, W. Va.
Missouri, Mo.	Wisconsin, Wis.
Montana, Mont.	Wyoming, Wy.

## TERRITORIES

Arizona, Ariz.	New Mexico, N.M.
----------------	------------------

## DISTRICTS

Alaska, Alas.	Philippine Islands, Phil. Is.
Porto Rico, P.R.	Various Pacific Islands.

## ADDITIONAL LIST

lu'nar	hulk	shriv'el	in'ter val
drought	pu'ny	span'gle	col li'sion
tal'on	wa'fer	vict'uals	el'e va'tion
strop	cruis'er	ruth'less	em'pha size
tac'tics	af fright'	swoop	in'va lid
ter'race	am'bush	shred	pamph'let
e quip'	bowl'der	la ment'	or'i gin
ra vine'	bus'kin	par'al lel	me rid'i an
di vorce'	ca'pers	el'e gant	mon'strous
cudg'el	ey'rie	ap plause'	tri'umph
a mend'	copse	bed'stead	whith'er
trel'lis	as'pect	crev'ice	sham poo'
loz'enge	em boss'	spin'dle	li'chen
tres'tle	gen'ial	spin'ach	cac'tus
quo'rum	cra'ter	plain'tive	lav'en der
ghast'ly	va'grant	dream'i ly	steer'age
chop'py	sea'ward	dis perse'	pot'ter y
stock ade'	cu'po la	au ro'ra	cor'nice
ta'pir	herb'age	bo're a'lis	lar'board
ba zaar'	squad'ron	ob'e lisk	lee'ward
ve neer'	stead'fast	bev'er age	pro pel'ler
won'drous	gym'nast	ware'house	ter'ra pin
vic'tim	ar'rant	mem'brane	wee'vil
cha rade'	en am'el	cu'ti cle	fos'sil
rum'mage	squan'der	whelp	wist'ful ly
che mise'	tu'ber	win'now	gor'geous
bul'wark	pack'et	vi'al	christ'en
flab'by	shim'mer	tu reen'	con'fi dent

## GENERAL REVIEW

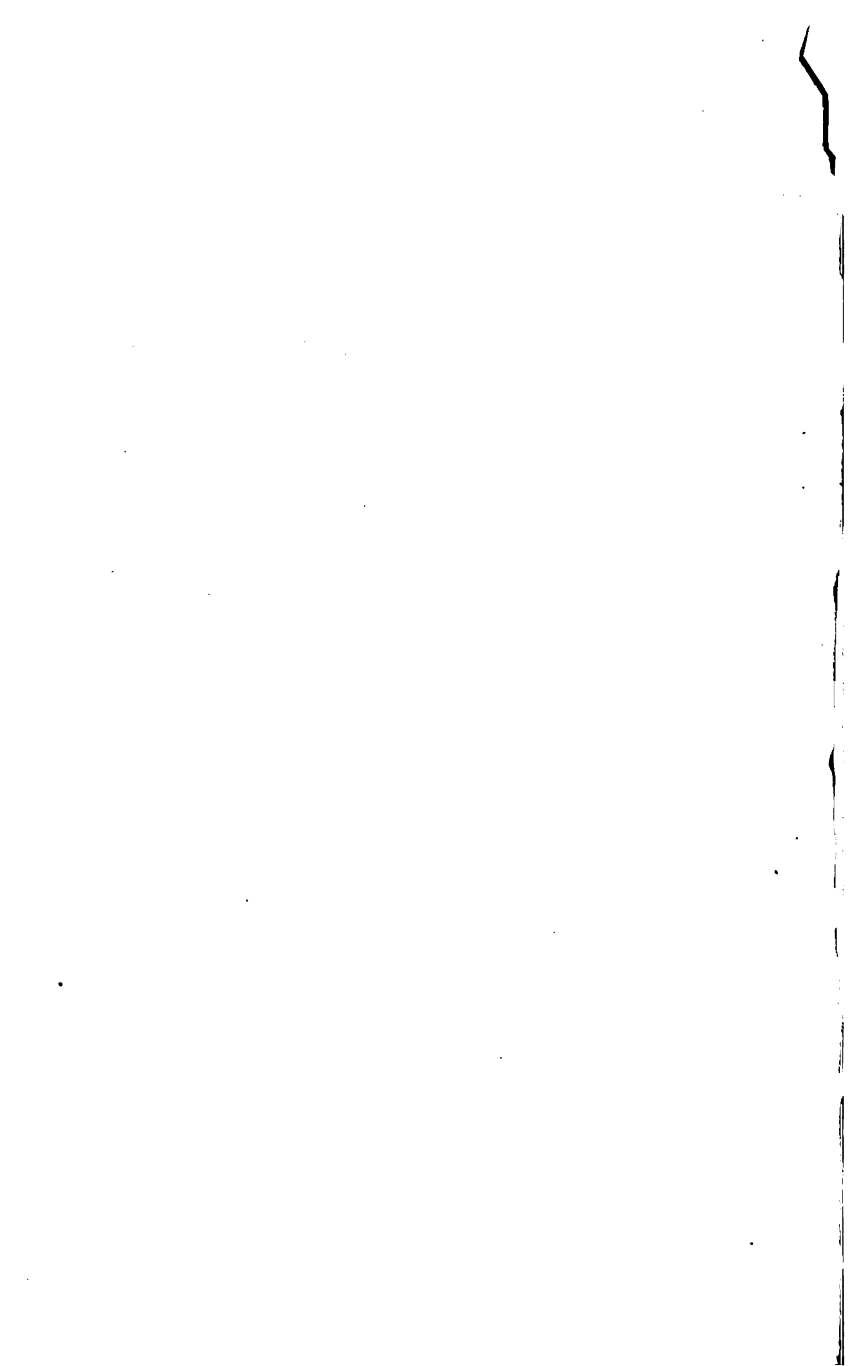
res'cue	vis'ion	ne ces'sity	sap'phire
gey'ser	spear	ep'au let	va lise'
an ten'na	hearse	re hearse'	cou'gar
tier	hic'cough	av'a lanche	veg'e ta ble
ma rine'	in fe'ri or	mul'lein	drudg'er y
de crease'	mor'tise	realm	cor'dial
as'phalt	ab'scess	re serv'ing	an'cient
squeal	de ci'sion	e'qua ble	di'a logue
lyre	lei'sure	ba rouche'	ve'nous
fea'ture	pre'vi ous	pha'e ton	cor'pus cle
heif'er	weird	han'som	ex haust'
a chieve'	for'eign	im bue'	knap'sack
breach	ga zelle'	can'ni bal	naph'tha
be siege'	par'tial	flex'i ble	hal'yard
dun'geon	jour'nal	ruf'fi an	cres'cent
mort'gage	sol'emn	sus pi'cion	wean
rogu'ish	pla teau'	en cour'age	cas'tile
ear'nest	steppe	vir'tue	pa'tient
phys'ic	singe'ing	span'iel	of fi'cial
mien	wield	wreathe	check-rein
hus'tler	rhyme	pre'mi um	re ceipt'
ca tarrh'	gouge	fuch'si a	ledg'er
mu si'cian	mil'i ta ry	mu'cous	rec'i pe
oint'ment	hos'tler	weap'on	e lix'ir
an'ti sep'tic	height	be sought'	hear'say
poul'tice	for'ging	mos qui'to	gi raffe'
flour'ish	mis'sile	leop'ard	bis'cuit
heir	fer'rule	scep'ter	mar'riage

## A FOREST HYMN

The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned  
To hew the shaft and lay the architrave,  
And spread the roof above them, — ere he framed  
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back  
The sound of anthems; in the darkling wood,  
Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down  
And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks  
And supplication. For his simple heart  
Might not resist the sacred influences  
Which, from the stilly twilight of the place,  
And from the gray old trunks that high in heaven  
Mingled their mossy boughs, and from the sound  
Of the invisible breath that swayed at once  
All their green tops, stole over him, and bowed  
His spirit with the thought of boundless power  
And inaccessible majesty. Ah, why  
Should we, in the world's riper years, neglect  
God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore  
Only among the crowd, and under roofs  
That our frail hands have raised? Let me, at least,  
Here, in the shadow of this aged wood,  
Offer one hymn, — thrice happy if it find  
Acceptance in His ear.

— WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

**SEVENTH YEAR GRADE**





## DAILY LESSONS

### 1

in volve'  
per'son al  
self-de ni'al  
sac'ri fice  
knave  
bro'ker  
knav'er y  
sculp'tor  
strick'en  
des'per ate  
con firm'  
a bridge'  
cur tail'  
op'por tu'ni ty  
sel'dom

"True self-denial involves personal sacrifice for the good of others."

"A cunning knave needs no broker."

"Knavery and flattery are blood relations."

"A sculptor wields the chisel; the stricken marble grows to beauty."

"The desperate man has lost hope."

"A bad excuse confirms a fault."

"As our privileges are abridged our pleasures are curtailed."

"Opportunities are very sensitive; if you slight their first visit, you seldom see them again."

### 2

op por tune'  
gear'ing  
clique  
plea

a e'ri al  
nic'o tine  
o ce an'ic  
in'fan tile

cho'ral  
morgue  
bisque  
thwart

flow'er y  
wrath'ful  
tim'or ous  
pas'sion ate

"Endurance is the crowning quality,  
And patience all the passion of great hearts."

— *Lowell.*

## 3

## WORD BUILDING

*Nox* [*noc'tis*] = night.

*Ae'quus* [*equi, equ*] = equal.

*Ced'e re* [*ces'sus*] (*ceed, cede*) = to yield.

cede	co e'qual	prec'e dent	ac cess'i ble
ac cess'	e'qual ize	pro ced'ure	in'e qual'i ty
con cede'	e'qui nox	ces'sion	e'qui noc'tial

## 4

a tone'	in clo'sure	bard	cen'sur a ble
ar ray'	ab sorb'ent	fet'ter	mem'or a ble
brogue	tes'ti mo ny	bev'el	teach'a ble
plaid	lu'mi na ry	frieze	hon'or a ble

## REVIEW

clique	opportune	beseech	plea
aerial	fillet	antenna	brogue
sculptor	choral	rehearse	oceanic
knavery	timorous	concede	infantile
desperate	precedent	trapeze	frieze

## 5

plaque	laud'a ble	dis til'	del'i ca cy
ac crue'	sol'u ble	bar'rack	bril'lian cy
syn'od	plaus'i ble	catch'up	en dur'ance
syn'a gogue	de bat'a ble	scram'ble	re bel'lion

"In most things, success depends upon knowing how long a time is required to succeed."—*Montesquieu*.

## 6

ca reer'	"A great career is a dream of youth
re'al ize	realized in mature age."
ma ture'	"To Adam, Paradise was home; to
Par'a dise	the good among his descendants, home
de scend'ant	is paradise."
es'ti mate	It is difficult to estimate what
un tried'	profits will result from an untried
en'ter prise	enterprise.
in teg'ri ty	For integrity of character, the man
es teem'	was highly esteemed.
de ceit'	"Deceit and treachery make no man
treach'er y	rich."

## 7

## WORD BUILDING

*Ve ni're* [*ven'tus*] = to come.

*Pet'e re* [*pe ti'tus*] = to ask, seek.

ad'vent	ad ven'ture	im pet'u ous
com pete'	com'pe tence	com pet'i tor
e vent'ful	pre ven'tion	re peat'ed ly
in ter vene'	con ven'ient	in com'pe tent

## 8

ar'tis an	busi'ness	aus tere'	ter'mi nate
team'ster	mu'tu al	gam'bre'l	em bel'lish
chem'ist	bor'ough	de fault'	re plen'ish
lag'gard	loathe	bru nette'	hea'then ish

"The best hearts are always the bravest." — *Sterne*.

## REVIEW

atmosphere	machinist	equinoctial	distil
envious	sluice	brilliancy	deceit
gracious	sirloin	delicacy	plague
giraffe	relieve	plausible	mutual
fuchsia	vegetable	censurable	borough

## 9

ran'dom	"O, many a shaft at random sent
arch'er	Finds mark the archer little meant."
max'im	The <b>maxims</b> of antiquity contain the
an tiq'ui ty	essence of wisdom; the <b>precepts</b> and
pre'cept	<b>doctrines</b> of religion are the founda-
doc'trine	tion of right living; the <b>rules</b> of
pru'dence	prudence preserve us from error and
pre serve'	misfortune; and the <b>laws</b> are the basis
mis for'tune	of civil society.
dis'count	Discount is a rebate or an allowance
al low'ance	for the payment of a debt before it is
re bate'	due.
fic'tion	"Man is a lover of fiction."

— *Epicurus.*

## 10

bier	bond'age	di van'	can'did ly
o'cher	re ci'tal	dis tress'	pa'gan ish
fu'rör	oc'cu pan cy	ban'quet	cat'a log
scep'ter	dec'o ra'tion	cro chet'	tu'tor ship

"Victory belongs to the persevering." — *Napoleon.*"One to-day is worth two to-morrows." — *Franklin.*

## 11

## WORD BUILDING

*Cu ra're* [*cu ra'tus*] = to care for, heal.

*Pon'e re* [*pos'it us*] = to place.

se cur'i ty	op po'nent	trans pose'
cur'a tive	pos'i tive	de pos'i tor
in cur'a ble	op'po si'tion	com'po si'tion
cure'all	ex'po si'tion	post pone'ment

## 12

flume	warmth	cal'dron	deaf'en
dig'it	pri'va cy	be queath'	slack'en
crin'kle	qui'e tude	me'di ate	civ'il ize
ac'rid	vig'i lance	ac'o nite	an'i mate

## REVIEW

antique	accrue	furious	realize
adieu	equinox	geranium	debatable
bilious	descendant	hoarsely	procedure
chaplain	convenient	heroine	heathenish
epaulet	competence	kerosene	impetuous

## 13

lu'cre	taste'less	snuf'fle	sa'line
bro'gan	daunt'less	ex alt'	pro vin'cial
a byss'	shift'less	al loy'	se pul'chral
stat'ute	fath'om less	ap'a thy	gym nas'tics

"Perseverance fails nineteen times but succeeds the twentieth." — *Anderson*.

## 14

un furl'	"The storm of contrary wind unfurls
in scription	the banner and thereby makes its in-
leg'i ble	scription more legible."
a bate'	"Hamilton's death, by making the
du'el ing	duel odious, did more to abate it than
o'di ous	any other event in history." — <i>Lodge</i> .
bar'bar ism	"Dueling is a relic of barbarism."
reli'c	"Candor looks with equal fairness at
can'dor	both sides of a subject." — <i>Webster</i> .
et'i quette'	"Etiquette regulates our conduct."
reg'u late	"Extend courteous greeting to every
cour'te ous	one, whatever be his faith." — <i>Jacheel</i> .

## 15

*Cap'e re* [*cap'tus*] (*ceiv, cept, ceipt, ceit*) = to take, seize, hold.

*Vox* [*voc'is*] (*voic*) = voice.

vo'cal	voice'less	in ca'pa ble
con ceive'	cap'ti vate	con cep'tion
vo'cal ize	re cep'tion	ex cep'tion al
re ceiv'er	ca pa'cious	de ceiv'er

## 16

leav'en	thiev'er y	tare	spher'ic al
cal'lous	cook'er y	to'ken	but'ter ine
cap'i tol	sur'ger y	am'ble	ter res'tri al
rou tine'	car'pen try	ap pall'	em'blem at'ic

"Truth lies at the bottom of the well." — *Old Proverb*.

## REVIEW

jovial	synod	impetuous	evidence
isle	druid	antiquity	arterial
mortise	mature	allowance	canteen
glimpse	austere	courteous	librarian
familiar	gambrel	security	oblique

## 17

cro'cus	leath'ern	i de'al	brew'er y
heaves	pu'er ile	smug'gle	but'ter y
u ten'sil	mag'ic al	rem'nant	treas'ur y
ink'ling	tu'bu lar	de'mon	in firm'a ry

## 18

leg'a cy	"No legacy is so rich as honesty."
ex empt'	The laws of God exempt no man from
ob'li ga'tion	the obligation of obedience.
sus pect'	"Let a man believe that you suspect
fi del'i ty	his fidelity, and he will soon verify your
ver'i fy	opinion."
as sign'	The troublesome task assigned me
irk'some	not only proved irksome but also ex-
vex a'tious	tremely vexatious.
es tate'	"An estate inherited is less valued."
in her'it	"Cowards die many times; the val-
val'iant	iant never taste death but once."

"To thine own self be true; and it will follow,  
as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to  
any man." — *Shakespeare*.

## 19

## WORD BUILDING

*Tend'e re* [*ten'sus, ten'tus*] = to stretch, to strive.

ex tent'	at ten'tive	con ten'tion
in'tent'	tend'en cy	ex ten'sion
ten'sion	in ten'si ty	at tend'ance
pre tense'	in ten'sive	pre tend'er

## 20

fur'ry	mu'ti neer'	nau'se a	cli'ent
ma'jor	bot'a nist	ma la'ri a	tip'pler
pol'ka	me chan'ic	dys pep'si a	wiz'ard
pon'der	im'i ta'tor	neu ral'gi a	ref'u gee'

## REVIEW

cigarette	disease	opponent	curative
coarseness	feminine	papacy	banquet
dyeing	favorite	exposition	business
separate	inquire	bequeath	teamster
decision	musician	vigilance	brunette

## 21

ham'per	sil'van	ce're al	lap'i da ry
tin'sel	par'ti san	clan'nish	in form'ant
pal'try	cler'i cal	eu'chre	dis'pu tant
par'a ble	fra ter'nal	ta'bleau'	fur'ri er

"The habit of looking at the bright side of things is better than an income of a thousand pounds a year." — *Hume*.



## 22

ex ter'nal ly	"Drink injures a man externally, in-
in ter'nal ly	ternally, and eternally."
e ter'nal ly	"A good surgeon must have an eagle's
sur'geon	eye, a lion's heart, a lady's hand."
pen'e trate	Water penetrates wood; man perfo-
per'for ate	rates the earth with tunnels.
al lay'	Some medicines allay pain and pro-
sooth'ing	duce a soothing sensation throughout
sen sa'tion	the body, but fail to cure the ailment.
ail'ment	A sensation is a feeling.
or'a to ry	"The object of oratory alone is not
per sua'sion	truth, but persuasion." — Macaulay.

## 23

## WORD BUILDING

*Stru'e re* [*struc'tus*] (*stroy*) = to make, build, arrange.  
*Gra'di* [*gres'sus*] = to go step by step.

e'gress	de struc'tive	ret'ro grade
re grade'	de stroy'er	in struct'ing
in'gress	in'stru men'tal	pro gress'ive
con'strue	con struct'or	grad'u a'tion

## 24

gla'cier	un coil'	com'post	in'se cure'
ver'dure	dis u nite'	ma nure'	il lib'er al
av'a lanche	un bur'den	gyp'sum	in fre'quent
high'land	dis en gage'	phos'phate	im'ma ture'

*Op. 11. 2.*

REVIEW

recital	discount	dauntless	surgery
divan	prudence	caldron	spherical
scepter	precept	legible	exceptional
bisque	lucre	mediate	capacious
default	capitol	quietude	receiver

25

but'tress	fate'ful	trea'dle	ro sette'
cur'few	boun'ti ful	flip'pant	bul'lock
fran'tic	vi'cious	sen'ate	cor'o net
ex hort'	haz'ard ous	pre side'	man'i kin

26

per sist'ent	Persistent repetitions of petty an-
rep'e ti'tion	noyances are <b>teasing</b> ; gross negli-
neg'li gence	gence in those intrusted with matters
in trust'	of importance is <b>vexing</b> ; the jeers
im por'tance	and sarcasms of others are <b>taunting</b> ;
jeer	repeated disappointments of expected
sar'casm	pleasures are <b>tantalizing</b> ; and to be
taunt'ing	continually burdened with grievous
ap point'ment	troubles is <b>tormenting</b> .
tan'ta lize	"Without rest the fertile fields be-
griev'ous	come sterile." — <i>Yriarte</i> .
ster'ile	<b>Fertility is productiveness; sterility,</b>
	<b>barrenness.</b>

"The important thing in life is to have a great aim with the determination to attain it." — *Goethe*.

## 27

## WORD BUILDING

*Ver'te* re [*ver'sus*] = to turn.

*So na're* [*son'i tus*] = to sound.

*Un* us = one.

di vert'	u'ni son	re ver'sal	con'tro ver'sy
re vert'	tri une'	u'ni verse	con vert'i ble
u'ni ty	re un'ion	ad'ver sa ry	con ver'sion

## 28

waive	ad vis'o ry	cra'ter	al lu'sion
pom'mel	el lip'ti cal	vol'ley	suf'fo ca'tion
a droit'	con'fi den'tial	has'sock	af'fir ma'tion
corps	de mo'ni ac	pis'ton	ap pen'dix

21. 7.

## REVIEW

aconite	13 incurable	8 statute	3 provincial
1 apathy	12 depositor	assuage	sepulchral
deafen	dueling	leaven	2 gymnastics
2 digit	10 etiquette	callous	3 barbarism
heaves	11 refuge	routine	4 inscription

## 29

ty'phus	15 pleu'ri sy	20 chol'er a	7 er'y sip'e las
lu'na cy	pa ral'y sis	ver'ti go	neu ral'gi a
scur'vy	16 lum ba'go	ty'phoid	7 bron chi'tis
14 lan'guor	17 rheu'ma tism	scrof'u la	diph the'ri a

"Truth travels in straight lines."

## 30

sym'bol	"Light is the symbol of truth, the
cre a'tion	first creation of the Deity." — <i>Proverb</i> .
De'i ty	"The best way to recognize a truth
rec'og nize	is never to forget it."
re prove'	The teacher <b>reproved</b> the boy for
mis con'duct	misconduct, and <b>rebuked</b> him for
re buke'	being impudent.
im'pu dent	"Death is the penalty for deser-
pen'al ty	tion." — <i>Steuben</i> .
de ser'tion	"Only man can play the critic; only
crit'ic	men of talent can review." — <i>Day</i> .
ex tin'guish	Fire will not extinguish fire.

## 31

## WORD BUILDING

*Se ca're* [*sec'tus*] = to cut.

*Pan'de re* [*pan'sus*] (*pas'sus*, *pac*) = to spread, step.

pa'cer	dis sect'	en com'pass	sec'tion al
pas'sage	tri sect'	pass'a ble	in'ter sect'
sec'tor	ex panse'	bi sec'tion	ex pan'sive

## 32

pel'let	cal'o mel	spi re'a	clem'a tis
nos'trum	mag ne'si a	o le an'der	car'a way
tinc'ture	mor'phine	sy rin'ga	lav'en der
pan'a ce'a	lau'da num	vi bur'num	wis ta'ri a

"Love makes obedience easy." — *Watson*.

## REVIEW

conceive	treasury	phosphate	acid
captivate	construe	persuasion	assign
brewery	surgeon	dyspepsia	tubular
valiant	tendency	vexatious	gypsum
puerile	mechanic	inclosure	verdure

## 33

hu mane'	al'co hol'ic	fru'gal	fin'an cier'
for'age	me tal'lic	clause	dram'a tist
dis ci'ple	ad ver'bi al	wheeze	auc'tion eer'
ratch'et	con'su lar	tur'ban	his to'ri an

## 34

vir'tu ous	"The virtuous are free from anxiety."
anx i'e ty	— <i>Confucius</i> .
pros per'i ty	"Prosperity getteth friends; adver-
ad ver'si ty	sity trieth them."
e con'o my	"Economy joined to industry and so-
so bri'e ty	briety is a better outfit for business than
dow'ry	a dowry."
pe cul'iar	Speech is peculiar to man alone.
dis tinc'tion	"Man, in distinction from other ani-
par tic'u lar	mals, is particular in his habits. Deeds
sur vive'	survive the doer." — <i>Mann</i> .
po'e try	"Poetry is the breath of beauty."
	— <i>Hunt</i> .

"Honor and shame from no condition rise;  
Act well your part, there all the honor lies." — *Pope*.

*Ans. Nov. 14*

## 35

## WORD BUILDING

*Or'do* [*or'din is*] = order, rank.

*Vo ve're* [*vo'tus*] (*vout*) = to promise.

*Spec'e re* [*spec'tus*] (*speci, spy*) = to look.

es py'	dev'o tee'	or'di na ry	de vo'tion al
or dain'	es pe'cial	spec'i men	pro spec'tus
or'di nal	de vout'ly	in spec'tion	re spect'a ble

## 36

ca si'no	rec'on cile	stanch	vo'cal ist
re sound'	re peat'er	ven'i son	in'ter cede'
tat too'	se cure'ly	van'quish	com pos'i tor
si'phon	in tense'ly	peas'ant	mis con'strue

## REVIEW

tare	exempt	emblematic	extension
bier	exalt	attendance	destructive
ocher	curfew	ledger	lapidary
polka	receipt	clerical	delicious
rosette	cereal	incapable	perforate

## 37

e'ra	cay enne'	cul'ti vate	com'pli ment
dor'mant	de cree'	sal va'tion	e ra'sure
bron'cho	en'sign	el'e ment	car'ri on
sten'cil	pi o neer'	re luc'tant	bil'liards

"I have only one counsel for you — be master."

— *Napoleon.*

## 38

can'di date	Of the several candidates nominated
nom'i nate	for the Presidency of the United States
Pres'i den cy	in 1904, Theodore Roosevelt, Republi-
Re pub'li can	can, and Alton B. Parker, Democrat,
Dem'o crat	were the successful nominees of their
nom'i nee'	respective parties. As a standard
re spec'tive	bearer, each, in a measure, directed
stand'ard	the policy of the campaign through
pol'i cy	the party committee. In their letters
cam paign'	of acceptance, the candidates an-
is'sue	nounced to the public their views on
ac cept'ance	the questions at issue.

## 39

## WORD BUILDING

*Fun'de re* [*fu'sus*] (*found*) = to melt, to pour.

*Po ser'* (*French*) = to place.

re fund'	in fuse'	pro po'sal	in'ter pose'
ex pose'	found'ry	com pos'er	con fu'sion
pro fuse'	fu'si ble	com pos'ure	ex pos'ure

## 40

## COMPOUNDS

## With Hyphen

bird's-eye	text-book
life-size	well-bred
house-fly	air-slacked
two-edged	fif'ty-two

## Without Hyphen

tell'tale	fire'proof
wide'spread	brake'man
north west'	day'break
wa'ter fall	eye'sight

## REVIEW

intention	infirmary	sarcasm	insecure
refugee	routine	grievous	progressive
mutineer	thievery	instrument	glacier
coronet	euchre	ailment	reversal
uncoil	miracle	precipice	elliptical

## 41

fron'tier	fi'brous	for'eign	te na'cious
ed'i fice	lep'rous	ro'ta ry	her ba'ceous
mass'ive	mirth'ful	plas'tic	pug na'cious
ed'i ble	toil'some	fer ment'	tre men'dous

## 42

di ver'sion  
re lax'

haz'ard

con'science

dis course'

com'pre hen'sive

re spect'ful

in quis'i tive

ap pease'

be calm'

tur'bu lent

pac'i fied

Innocent diversion relaxes the mind.

"A brave man hazards, but not his conscience." — *Schiller*.

"Let your discourse with men of business be short and comprehensive; with men of station respectful, and by no means inquisitive." — *Washington*.

Christ **appeased** the winds, and the turbulent seas were **becalmed**.

The fretful child was **pacified**.

"Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company, and reflection perfect him."



## 43

## WORD BUILDING

*Pli ca're* [*pli ca'tus*] (*ple, plicit, plex*) = to fold, bend.

*Fors* [*for'tis*] (*forc*) = strong.

pli'er	en force'	ex plic'it	for'ti tude
tri'ple	com plex'	force'ful ly	com'pli cate
pli'ant	pli'a ble	du'pli cate	en force'ment

## 44

al'i quot	a'pi a ry	bul'wark	reg'is try
par'ish	ves'try	man'i cure	cream'er y
ton'sil	ar'mo ry	ran'kle	sem'i na ry
bul'le tin	hen'ner y	tu'mult	ob ser'va to ry

## REVIEW

exhort	tincture	triune	specimen
jeer	syringa	scenery	adversary
spiral	appendix	taunting	universe
recital	adroit	penalty	recognize
sterile	demoniac	dissect	advisory

## 45

ter'ror	rec'tor	a nat'o my	ho'li ness
wright	e lec'tor	ar til'ler y	fer til'i ty
re sume'	en grav'er	en dorse'	pat'ron age
ro'dent	op'er a tive	par'a chute	mar'tyr dom

"A nation is made great only by worthy citizens."

## 46

a quat'ic  
 par'ti cle  
 dif fuse'  
 ap'pa ra'tus  
 cre ate'  
 gen'ius  
 dil'i gence  
 ad just'  
 ac com'mo date  
 ab hor'  
 cleave  
 ges'ture

"Many aquatic animals, whose food consists of small particles dif-fused through the water, have an ap-paratus for creating currents to bring such particles within their reach."

"Genius is nothing but labor and diligence." — *Hogarth*.

I will **adjust** my affairs that I may **accommodate** my friend.

Abhor that which is evil, cleave to that which is good.

"Gesture is the language of the body."

## 47

## WORD BUILDING

*Gra'tus* (*grati, grac, gre*) = pleasing, thankful.

*Pa ra're* [*pa ra'tus*] = to make ready.

in'grate  
 gra'cious ly  
 dis grace'ful  
 com pare'

a gree'a bly  
 sep'a ra'tion  
 com par'a tive  
 prep'a ra'tion

grat'i tude  
 grate'ful ness  
 sep'ar a ble  
 pre par'a to ry

## 48

can'vas  
 bux'om  
 de file'  
 o va'tion

sol'i tude  
 sav'age ry  
 re tire'ment  
 prom'i nence

pi'e ty  
 strin'gent  
 en dow'  
 cham'ois

mis ap ply'  
 mis gov'ern  
 mis man'age  
 mis di rect'

## REVIEW

convertible	ordinary	intercede	stanch
bisection	especial	panacea	venison
passably	casino	laudanum	magnesia
morphine	Democratic	rheumatism	devoutly
prospectus	leprous	expansion	ordinal

## 49

bra va'do	im bibe'	av'a rice	dis'al low'
splint	im merse'	en'core'	dis hon'or
squawk	im per'il	med'i tate	in ef fect'ive
thence	in graft'ed	sen'ior	non pay'ment

## 50

sep'ul cher	"The past is the sepulcher of our
e mo'tion	dead emotions and actions." — <i>Bovee</i> .
tem'per ance	"Temperance and sobriety are the
guard'i an	guardians of health."
health	"He sat serene upon the flood
se rene'	Their fury to <b>restrain</b> ." — <i>Sternhold</i> .
fu'ry	The parent <b>restrains</b> the child.
re strain'	The physician <b>restricts</b> the patient's
phy si'cian	diet.
re strict'	"A holiday Sabbath is the ally of
ally'	despotism." — <i>Proverb</i> .
des'pot ism	"Literature is the garden of wis-
lit'er a ture	dom."

"Common sense is knowledge of common things."

"Gratitude is the music of the heart."

— *Robert South*.

## 51

## WORD BUILDING

*Vo ca're* [*vo ca'tus*] (*vok, vouch*) = to call.

*Cla ma're* [*cla ma'tus*] (*claim*) = to call, cry out.

dis claim'	ad'vo cate	ex clam'a to ry
vouch'er	vo ca'tion	proc'la ma'tion
in voke'	pro claim'	re claim'a ble
claim'ant	prov'o ca'tion	pro voc'a tive

## 52

cue	tre'ble	u'ni corn	mon'o gram
clew	bi'valve	quin tet'	big'a mist
jar'gon	trin'i ty	mon'o tone	du'plex
shoal	u nique'	mul'ti form	trip'li cate

## REVIEW

clematis	anxiety	poetry	Democrat
viburnum	wistaria	policy	scrofula
virtuous	nostrum	dormant	composure
vertigo	typhus	languor	vanquish
peculiar	paralysis	waive	adverbial

## 53

an'a lyze	re lapse'	verge	il leg'i ble
de mol'ish	re cant'	ca'ter	dis ap prove'
tam'per	re lin'quish	lax'i ty	in se cure'
gla'zier	re'im burse'	se'ries	ir're sist'i ble

"Every man stamps his value upon himself."

— Schiller.

## 54

ac cu'mu late      "Capital is accumulated work ;  
pro spec'tive      work is prospective capital."

a mend'ment      Slavery was abolished by the thir-  
con'sti tu'tion      teenth amendment to the Constitu-  
ro bust'      tion.

nox'ious      "The huntsman ever gay, robust,  
va'pors      and bold defies the noxious vapors."

con spic'u ous      Conspicuous among the names of  
il lus'tri ous      the illustrious in history is that of  
dis tin'guish      Daniel Webster, the distinguished  
em'i nent      orator and eminent statesman.

states'man      "Action is the charm of elo-  
el'o quence      quence." — *Mellois*.

## 55

## WORD BUILDING

*Tra'he re* [*trac'tus*] (*trac*) = to draw.

*Sta're* [*sta'tus*] = to stand.      *Mors* [*mor'tis*] = death.

mor'tal ly	stat'ure	re trace'	con trac'tion
sta'ble	de tract'	mor tal'i ty	sta'tion a ry
re tract'	im mor'tal	es tab'lish	im mor'tal ize

## 56

sprint	dis joint'	crave	pop'u lous
oust	un shack'le	lev'ee	lu'mi nous
fis'sure	un cou'ple	nor'mal	ma li'cious
cen'sure	un sheathe'	ir'ri tate	hu'mor ous

"The path of duty is the way to glory."

— *Tennyson*.

## REVIEW

spirea	turban	stencil	Deity
clause	neuralgia	cayenne	erasure
humane	carrion	ensign	reluctant
sobriety	billiards	securely	nominee
dowry	pioneer	element	campaign

## 57

come'ly	mis use'	in flate'	odd'i ty
rus'tic	mo rose'	pit'tance	like'li hood
col lapse'	priest'hood	scab'bard	su prem'a cy
daw'dle	nur'ture	suite	con'sul ship

## 58

con tempt'	"Contempt of others is the surest
symp'tom	symptom of a bad heart." — <i>Fielding</i> .
boun'ty	"From bounty issues power."
spa'cious	"The spacious firmament on high
fir'ma ment	With all the blue ethereal sky,
e the're al	And spangled heavens, a shining frame,
o rig'i nal	Their great original proclaim."
ac com'plish	He accomplishes most who best exe-
ex'e cute	cutes his plans.
lus'ter	"A good name keeps its luster in the
lus'trous	dust." — <i>Proverb</i> .
skil'ful ly	"A smooth sea never made a skilful
nav'i ga tor	navigator."

"He is not manly who cannot say 'No.'"

## 59

## WORD BUILDING

*U'ti* [*u'sus*] = to use.      *A'qua* = water.

*Du'ce re* [*duc'tus*] = to lead, bring forward.

de duct'	us'a ble	a'que ous	aq'ue duct
us'age	use'ful	in duc'tion	re'pro duce'
u'su al	u til'i ty	a bu'sive ly	pro duc'tion

## 60

murk'y	in de'cent	con'scious	re proach'ful
taw'ny	un wield'y	mo roc'co	la bor'i ous
lev'y	im pru'dent	ly ce'um	bur'den some
ve'to	ir reg'u lar	boy'cott	wretch'ed ness

## REVIEW

frontier	conscience	erysipelas	typhoid
hyphen	discourse	acceptance	bulletin
issue	ferment	manicure	leprous
tonsil	fusible	pacified	Republican
rotary	pleurisy	turbulent	complicate

## 61

Ant arc'tic	fer'til ize	shrine	di gest'i ble
cal'cu late	cen'tral ize	stealth	nav'i ga ble
cal'en dar	au'thor ize	cli'max	char'i ta ble
em'i grant	col'o nize	de ter'	ir'ri ta ble

Agriculture is always an honorable vocation;  
wisely followed, it is often profitable.

## 62

in'mate	"Politeness is usually the inmate of
so'cial	an honest, social, benevolent heart."
be nev'o lent	— <i>Holford</i> .
reg'u la'tion	"Order is the primary regulation
ce les'tial	of the celestial regions." — <i>Saxe</i> .
im ag'i na'tion	"Wit, the flower of imagination,
con'ver sa'tion	is the salt of conversation."
con trast'	We contrast unlike qualities in
com pare'	objects and compare resemblances.
re sem'blance	The contrast was noticeable.
con'trast	"Conscience is the sentinel of vir-
sen'ti nel	tue."
fa tigue'	"Fatigue does not always win
	sleep."

## 63

## WORD BUILDING

*Rum'pere* [*rup'tus*] = to break, burst.

*Teg'e re* [*tec'tus*] = to cover. *Urbs* [*ur'bis*] = a city.

de tect'	sub ur'ban	pro tect'or	in'ter ur'ban
ur'ban	dis rupt'	bank'rupt	sub ur'ban ite
sub'urb	de tec'tive	ir rup'tion	cor rupt'i ble

## 64

deem	ad vis'er	col'lier	vein'ous
hur'dle	no'ta ry	dep'u ty	pomp'ous
plac'id	bra'sier	be guile'	ve loc'i ty
ca nine'	de sign'er	grov'el	ca pac'i ty



## REVIEW

creamery	tumult	corps	wright
pliable	seminary	pommel	fertility
duplicate	apiary	suite	pugnacious
edifice	morgue	bronchitis	tenacious
fibrous	cholera	diphtheria	herbaceous

## 65

flange	con verge'	mea'ger	pub'lish er
or'bit	cor're spond'	wrought	la'bor er
tar'iff	col lec'tion	hom'i ny	fug'i tive
res'in	con'gre gate	con demn'	so lic'i tor

## 66

leg'is la'ture	Legislatures make laws, city coun-
coun'cil	cils pass ordinances. They can also
or'di nance	repeal them. The Mikado of Japan
re peal'	and the Sultan of Turkey issue edicts
Mi ka'do	and have sole power to <b>revoke</b> them.
Sul'tan	A license may be revoked for cause by
e'dict	the body granting it, or be <b>annulled</b>
re voke'	by a higher authority. Contracts are
li'cense	<b>canceled</b> when the conditions are com-
an nul'	plied with or by agreement of the con-
con'tract	tracting parties.
a gree'ment	I will contract to do the work.
con tract'	He will agree to accept the position.

"Noble ideas of citizenship and its duties strengthen the will of all patriots." — *Gates*.

## 67

## WORD BUILDING

*Cae'de* re [*cae'sum*] (*cis*) = to kill, to cut.

*Va'de* re [*va'sus*] = to go, rush. *Ri'vus* = a stream.

ri'val	ar ri'val	e va'sive	pre ci'sion
e vade'	de ci'sive	ri'val ry	in va'sion
con cise'	in vad'er	in ci'sor	de riv'a tive

## 68

bal'let	pol lute'	re mind'er	com mand'ment
deb'it	jug'gle	di rect'o ry	re fresh'ment
con'vict	net'tle	ex plo'sive	a tone'ment
rav'age	hub'bub	cleav'age	de vel'op ment

## REVIEW

resume	genius	abhor	physician
artillery	aquatic	cleave	eloquence
holiness	engraver	gesture	accumulate
gracious	particle	buxom	exclamatory
separable	chamois	canvas	prospective

## 69

ba'bel	laugh'a ble	twinge	coun'ter mand'
cow'er	tire'some	ul'ster	coun'ter march'
parse	pit'i a ble	pal'let	con'tro vert
va'grant	doubt'ful	quo'ta	con'tra vene'

"The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

— *Proverb.*

## 70

an'guish  
 ca lam'i ty  
 al lure'  
 en tice'  
 trick'er y  
 se duce'  
 de coy'  
 re straint'  
 ut'ter ance  
 dic'tate  
 ap peal'

Secret anguish is one of the serious calamities of human life.

Pleasing appearances allure; flattery entices; false arts and trickery seduce and decoy.

"The frank man is under no restraint; his lips are ever ready to give utterance to the dictates of his heart; he has no reserve." — *Quintine*.

"Greatness appeals to the future."

— *Emerson*.

## 71

## WORD BUILDING

*Tri bu'e re* [*tri bu'tus*] = to give, pay.

*Sig na're* [*sig na'tus*] = to sign.

*Cad'e re* [*ca'sus*] (*ch, cid*) = to fall, to happen.

de sign'	sig'na ture	trib'u ta ry
per chance'	at'tri bute	ac'ci den'tal
in'ci dent	con trib'ute	dis'tri bu'tion
cas'u al ly	des'ig nate	res'ig na'tion

## 72

gage	mag net'ic	mag'net ism	gav'el
cleft	fa nat'ic	fa nat'i cism	surge
bo'gus	or gan'ic	or'gan ism	swerve
shire	me thod'ic	plasm	pan'ic

"The tongue of a fool is the key of his counsel, which, in a wise man, wisdom hath in keeping."

— *Socrates*.

## REVIEW

noxious	voucher	meditate	relinquish
piety	vocation	restrict	reimbursé
stringent	serene	despotism	tremendous
claimant	avarice	eminent	conspicuous
social	duplex	analyze	provocative

## 73

dirge	de fi'ance	blare	di gress'
de flect'	sim'i lar'i ty	car'at	di verge'
con'quest	e'las tic'i ty	for lorn'	se crete'
com mune'	ex trem'i ty	flim'sy	dis arm'

## 74

ex tract'	"The bee sits on the bloom extracting liquid sweets." — <i>Milton</i> .
co logne'	Colognes are made from the odorous extracts of flowers.
o'dor ous	
hyp'o crite	"The hypocrite pays tribute to God that he may impose on man."
trib'ute	
im pose'	Things adjoining touch, and those adjacent are near each other.
ad join'ing	
ad ja'cent	"Bravery has no place where it can avail nothing." — <i>Johnson</i> .
brav'er y	
a vail'	"Brave actions require no eulogy; they carry their warrant with them."
eu'lo gy	
war'rant	

"You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one."

## 75

## WORD BUILDING

*Man'us* = a hand.

*Mag'nus* = great.

*Fac'e re* [*fac'tus*] (*fic, fect, factur*) = to do, make.

*Tor que're* [*tor'tus*] (*tor, tors, tortur*) = to wrest, to twist.

tor'sion	ben e fac'tor	be nef'i cent
ex tor'tion	im per'fect	mag nif'i cent
tor ment'or	mag'ni fi'er	man u fac'ture
mag'ni tude	man'i fest	man'u fac'to ry

## 76

in still'	the at'ric	cou'pé	en du'ra ble
poise	skep'ti cal	cock ade'	nu'mer a ble
vi'ol	co lo'ni al	ca rouse'	so'cia ble
de vice'	de fect'ive ly	skir'mish	es'ti ma ble

## REVIEW

solitude	relapse	sepulcher	establish
vocation	guardian	prominence	traceable
misgovern	unicorn	comparative	insincere
imperial	stature	savagery	demolish
bravado	laxity	monogram	mortality

## 77

goal	nar cot'ic	purge	pit'e ous
in trench'	stim'u lant	mush'room	vig'or ous
mon soon'	pa'tri ot'ic	chron'ic	vic to'ri ous
pla card'	his tor'ic	punc'ture	de fi'ant

## 78

in'di vid'u al	"The sum of individual character
na'tion al	makes national character." — <i>Mann</i> .
ac quit'	The jury acquitted the prisoner of
lar'ce ny	the charge of grand larceny.
law'ful	"It is not lawful to make neutral
neu'tral	territory the scene of hostility or to
ter'ri to'ry	attack the enemy within it." — <i>Kent</i> .
hos til'i ty	Time reveals many mysteries and
re veal'	divulges many secrets.
di vulge'	"If you desire happiness, associate
as so'ci ate	with the intelligent and good."
in tel'li gent	

## 79

## WORD BUILDING

*rec'tus* = right. *clas'sis* = class. *null'us* = void.  
*cla'rus* = clear. *am'plus* = broad. *sa'tis* = enough.  
*ra'tus* = fixed. *pe'tra* = rock. *fy* (*facere*) = to make.

u'ni fy	spec'i fy	am'pli fy	sim'pli fy
rec'ti fy	rat'i fy	pet'ri fy	mag'ni fy
clar'i fy	clas'si fy	nul'li fy	dis sat'is fy

## 80

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
ax'is	ax'es	o'a sis	o'a ses
ba'sis	ba'ses	in'dex	in'dex es
cri'sis	cri'ses	a nal'y sis	a nal'y ses
ver'tex	ver'ti ces	el lip'sis	el lip'ses

## REVIEW

cue	treble	cudgel	morocco
shoal	unique	glazier	perusal
squawk	immerse	humorous	eruption
retract	series	calendar	benevolent
quintet	illegible	uncouple	aqueduct

## 81

de prave'	jest'er	syr'inge	ma'tron ly
worst'ed	an tag'o nist	ver'min	sol'emn ly
de'vi ous	jour'nal ist	i'sin glass	tact'ful ly
van'ish	ap pren'tice	loy'al ty	mu'tu al ly

## 82

ac com'pa ny	One may accompany another as a
at tend'ant	companion, as an attendant, or as an
es'cort	escort. A prince is attended by a
es cort'	considerable retinue when in public.
con sid'er a ble	A body of militia will escort the
ret'i nue	king. A platoon of police will guard
mi li'tia	the president.
pla toon'	The matron will chaperon the girls.
chap'er on	"Home interprets heaven."
in ter'pret	"Ridicule is a test of truth."
rid'i cule	"Consistency, thou art a jewel."
con sist'en cy	"Be amiable that thou mayest be
a'mi a ble	loved."

"The love of money is the root of all evil."

"Procrastination is the thief of time."

## 83

## WORD BUILDING

*Vi de're* [*vi'sus*] (*vey, vic, view*) = to see.

*Mit'te re* [*mis'sus*] = to send.

re vise'	sub mis'sive	com mis'sion
vis'age	ad vis'a ble	ad mis'si ble
sur vey'or	mis'sion a ry	su'per vis'ion
em'is sa ry	re view'er	in'ter mis'sion

## 84

Spain	Span'iard	Span'ish
Swe'den	Swede	Swed'ish
Scot'land	Scotch or Scot	Scot'tish
Den'mark	Dane	Dan'ish
It'a ly	I tal'ian	I tal'ic
Rome	Ro'man	Rom'ish
Tur'key	Turk	Turk'ish
Great Brit'ain	Brit'on	Brit'ish

## REVIEW

levee	oddity	pittance	rival
unsheathe	scourge	lyceum	usage
irritate	unshackle	spacious	ethereal
luminous	abusive	original	celestial
fissure	malicious	collapse	aqueous

"Fidelity is half of success in business."

"Education saves every generation from barbarism,  
and all that is good in the world from wreck."

+



## 85

police'	so lid'i ty	scourge	gov'ern or
truce	sec'ond a ry	mal'a dy	mock'er y
me'di ate	brisk'ness	ep i dem'ic	doc'u ment
san'i ty	ban'ish ment	con ta'gion	do min'ion

## 86

pu'tre fy	Fruits rot, and meats putrefy.
cor rupt'	"Evil communications corrupt good manners."
se ver'i ty	Severity may be allowable when gentleness has no effect.
al low'a ble	"History gratifies the curiosity of the reader regarding the Past; modifies his views of the Present; and provides his forecast of the Future."
grat'i fy	— Seeley.
cu'ri os'i ty	"Disguised humility is pride."
fore'cast	"An honest countenance is the best passport." — Proverb.
dis guise'	"The oak is the emblem of honor."
hu mil'i ty	— Ellis.
coun'te nance	
pass'port	
em'blem	

## 87

## WORD BUILDING

*Fran'ge re* [*frac'tus*] (*frag, fring, fractur*) = to break.  
*Mo'dus* = measure, manner, fashion.

frag'ment	mode	mod'est ly	frac'tion al
frac'ture	re fract'	im mod'est	mod'er ate
frag'ile	in fringe'	mod'i fi er	com mo'di ous

"Laughter is the chorus of conversation." — Steele.

## 88

carp'ing	fel'low ship	dit'to	coun'sel or
cro chet'	in dul'gence	con'ic al	em'i grant
mu'cus	con triv'ance	dis burse'	tres'pass er
de tach'	au'di ence	di lute'	vi'o la'tor

## REVIEW

contempt	boycott	morose	rustic
lustrous	laborious	veinous	fertilize
utility	capacity	suburb	reproachful
conscious	symptom	authorize	designer
irregular	supremacy	Antarctic	rivalry

## 89

com'e dy	"Comedy drives dull care away."
re vere'	"Let us revere the memory of the
a pos'tle	apostles." — <i>Rivers</i> .
ab'di cate	Charles V. <b>abdicated</b> his crown ;
re sign'	his minister <b>resigned</b> his office ; both
re nounce'	<b>renounced</b> the world, its allurements
al lure'ment	and troubles, and thus <b>abandoned</b> all
a ban'don	power.
ben e fi'cial	"Early rising is usually beneficial
slug'gish ness	to health, and sluggishness should be
dep're cate	deprecated." — <i>Ellis</i> .
rev'e nue	"Economy itself is a great revenue."
	— <i>Cicero</i> .

"Good humor makes all things tolerable." — *Beecher*.

## 90

farce	till'age	sup'ple	strip'ling
gorge	ro ta'tion	duc'at	So'cial ist
rab'id	e lope'ment	huz za'	world'ling
al'ien	re viv'al	par quet'	stat'u ette'

## 91

## WORD BUILDING

*Lu'de re* [*lu'sus*] = to play, to laugh at, to sport with.

*Pes* [*ped'is*] = foot. *Pous* [*pod os'*] (Greek) = feet.

*Cen'tum* = hundred. *Quad'r-* = four.

ped'al	pre'lude	de lu'sion	an tip'o des
tri'pod	post'lude	quad'ru ped	ped'es tal
al lude'	e lu'sive	cen'ti ped	in'ter lude

## 92

Phil'a del'phi a	New York	St. Paul
New Or'le ans.	Chi ca'go	New Ha'ven
San Fran cis'co	Bos'ton	Bal'ti more
In'di an ap'o lis	At lan'ta	Prov'i dence
Min'ne ap'o lis	Low'ell	New'ark
St. Lou'is	Pitts'burg	Worce'ster
Cin'cin na'ti	Buf'fa lo	Pat'er son
Mil wau'kee	Lou'is ville	Sa van'nah
Wash'ing ton	Cleve'land	De troit'
Al'le ghe'ny	Syr'a cuse	Se at'tle
Birm'ing ham	Charles'ton	Al'ba ny
Sa'era men'to	O'ma ha	Port'land
Jer'sey Cit'y	Rich'mond	Den'ver
Roch'es ter	To le'do	Co lum'bus
Kan'sas Cit'y	Ta co'ma	To pe'ka

## REVIEW

levy	velocity	converge	placid
social	Mikado	adviser	beguile
sentinel	annul	tariff	deputy
fatigue	condemn	fugitive	brasier
climax	zodiac	license	decisive

## 93

i'ris	lar'ynx	au'ri cle	di'a phragm
pu'pil	tho'rax	ven'tri cle	tym'pa num
cor'ne a	tra'che a	ver'te bra	e soph'a gus
ret'i na	ster'num	in tes'tine	bron'chi al

## 94

ap'pli ca'tion      "Attention, application, accuracy,  
 ac'cu ra cy      method, punctuality, and dispatch  
 punc'tu al'i ty      are the qualities required for the ef-  
 dis patch'      ficient conduct of business of any  
 ef fi'cient      sort." — *Smiles*.

sim plic'i ty      "Simplicity is the crowning excel-  
 ex'cel lence      lence of art."

su preme'      "Goodness is the supreme beauty."

as ser'tion      "Assertion is no proof." — *Holder-*  
 chide      *lin*.

rep'ri mand      A parent **chides** a son; a master  
 dis cuss'      **reprimands** a servant.

"Souls agree, minds discuss."

— *Préault*.

"Punctuality is the soul of business."

## 95

## WORD BUILDING

*Oc'u lus* = eye.*I're* [*i'tum*] = to go*Me ti'ri* [*men'sus*] = to measure.

ex'it	in i'tial	di men'sion	meas'ur a ble
trans'it	oc'u list	tran si'tion	meas'ure ment
oc'u lar	in i'ti ate	im men'si ty	tran'si to ry

## 96

tes'ti fy	de fy'	mor'ti fy	rar'e fy
fal'si fy	ter'ri fy	stu'pe fy	sanc'ti fy
hor'ri fy	no'ti fy	ver'si fy	in ten'si fy
sig'ni fy	liq'ue fy	ed'i fy	dis qual'i fy

## REVIEW

collier	sewage	cower	doubtful
canine	wrought	nurture	pitiable
evasive	directory	anguish	laughable
repeal	ravage	entice	vagrant
council	explosive	restraint	eulogy

## 97

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
fo'cus	fo'ci	lar'va	lar'væ
ra'di us	ra'di i	ver'te bra	ver'te bræ
a lum'nus	a lum'ni	stim'u lus	stim'u li
ter'mi nus	ter'mi ni	mem'o ran'dum	mem'o ran'da

"A good conscience is a good pillow."

## 98

ra pid'i ty

Accuracy first; then rapidity.

mar'tial

"The martial airs of England

en cir'cle

Encircle still the earth."

in tense'

After intense heat, a cool breeze is

re vive'

refreshing and revives one's drooping

in'stinct

spirits.

af fec'tion

"Patriotism has its roots deep in the

ex pan'sion

instincts and affections. Love of the

fil'ial

fatherland is an expansion of filial

colo'nel

love." — *Field*.

reg'i ment

The colonel commands a regiment.

cor'po ral

A corporal is an inferior officer.

## 99

## WORD BUILDING

*Spi ra're* [*spi ra'tus*] = to breathe.*Bas'sus* = low, humble.*Dig'nus* (*dain*) = worthy.

in spire'

base'ly

dig'ni fy

con spir'a cy

de base'

base'ment

dig'ni ty

in'spi ra'tion

dis dain'

trans pire'

as pir'ant

con spir'a tor

## 100

trust'er

trus tee'

brew'er

com'man dant'

as sign'or

as'sign ee'

plumb'er

vol'un teer'

en dors'er

en'dor see'

plas'ter er

com'bat ant

pat'ent or

pat'ent ee'

trans lat'or

up hol'ster er

"A nation is made great only by worthy citizens."

## REVIEW

casually	sociable	epidemic	hypocrite
swerve	placard	syringe	countenance
conquest	colonial	acquit	emissary
diverge	eulogy	associate	surveyor
neutral	avail	amiable	estimable

## 101

France	French	Can'a da	Ca na'di an
Eng'land	Eng'lish	Mex'i co	Mex'i can
Chi'na	Chi'nese	Ger'ma ny	Ger'man
Ja pan'	Jap'an ese	E'gypt	E gyp'tian
Bra zil'	Bra zil'ian	Rus'sia	Rus'sian
Ire'land	I'rish	Por'tu gal	Por'tu guese
In'di a	In'di an	Per'sia	Per'sian

## 102

len'i ty      "Misplaced lenity is a menace to  
men'ace      society." — *Proverb*.

re frain'      It is good manners to refrain from  
com'ment      commenting upon yourself.

dearth      Dearth is great scarcity caused by  
scar'ci ty      famine.

dis cus'sion      "Free discussion reveals truth."

af'fec ta'tion      "Affectation is an awkward and  
im'i ta'tion      forced imitation of what should be  
gen'u ine      genuine and easy." — *Locke*.

arch'i tect      "Of the building of life, God is the  
con tract'or      architect; man, the contractor."

— *Beecher*.

## WORD BUILDING

*Se'qui* [*se cu'tus*] = to follow.

*Hos'pes* [*hos'pi tis*] (*host, ost*) = one who entertains, a guest.

host	se'quence	hos'pi ta ble	ex'e cu'tion
ost'ler	host'el ry	per'se cute	con sec'u tive
se'quel	hos'pi tal	pros'e cute	sub'se quent

Pa'ris	Lon'don	Cai'ro	Mar seilles'
Ber lin'	To'ki o	Ven'ice	Liv'er pool
Ly'ons	Ma nil'a	Ma drid'	Cal cut'ta
Dub'lin	Pan'a ma'	Que bec'	St. Pe'ters burg
Mil an'	Ha van'a	Can ton'	Ri'o Ja nei'ro
Mos'cow	Vi en'na	Glas'gow	Con stan'ti no'ple
Stock'holm	Rome	War'saw	Bu'da-Pesth'
Yo'ko ha'ma	Gene'va	Ath'ens	Co'pen ha'gen

## REVIEW

ballet	counselor	larceny	ordinance
skirmish	carouse	Italian	derivative
magnetic	designate	revenue	resemblance
ellipsis	despotism	renounce	apprentice
ridicule	odorous	crochet	retinue

“Order is the sanity of the mind, the health of the body, the peace of the city, and the security of the state.” — *Southey*.



## 105

spi'ral	pro'file	Ve'nus	e vict'
pol'y gon	pro hib'it	Sat'urn	ex'ile
oc'ta gon	pro trude'	Nep'tune	ec cen'tric
hex'a gon	pur'port	U'ra nus	ef fu'sive

## 106

e'lec tric'i ty	"Electricity pervades all matter."
per vade'	"There was tumult in the city,
quaint	In the quaint old Quaker town."
con struc'tion	The progress of the workmen dur-
re tard'	ing the construction of the New York
hin'drance	subway was retarded by the many
en coun'ter	<b>hindrances</b> they encountered, in con-
con'se quence	sequence of which its completion
com ple'tion	was delayed many months. <b>Impedi-</b>
im ped'i ment	<b>ments</b> had to be removed, <b>obstacles</b>
ob'sta cle	surmounted, and many <b>difficulties</b>
sur mount'	overcome.

## 107

## WORD BUILDING

*Pho ne'* = sound.    *Op ti'*los = the eye.    *Ge'* (*ge'o*)  
     = earth.    *Dox'a* (*doxo*) = glory, praise.    *The os'*  
     = a god.    *Lo'gos* = discourse, science.

op'tics	a'the ist	dox ol'o gy	the'o lo'gi an
phon'ics	pho net'ic	the ol'o gy	ge ol'o gist
op'ti cal	a'the ism	ge ol'o gy	op ti'cian

## 108

What is the masculine form of each of the following feminine nouns ?

host'ess	em'press	dea'con ess	ex ec'u trix
trai'tress	priest'ess	tes ta'trix	proph'et ess
ed'i tress	gi'ant ess	mon'i tress	gov'ern ess
ti'gress	god'dess	bar'on ess	au'thor ess

## REVIEW

dirge	specify	vertices	modernize
carat	unify	emigrant	severity
secrete	dysentery	deprecate	zealous
cologne	contagion	reviewer	magnitude
quota	petrify	stimulant	beneficent

## 109

chute	pro fan'i ty	se date'	ap por'tion
ex'pert	spe'cial ty	vi'rus	an'nex a'tion
sub lime'	vul gar'i ty	cou'pon	ad min'is ter
mol'lusk	ras cal'i ty	shrunk'en	ac cus'tom

## 110

purs'er	fiend'ish	de'cen cy	en fee'ble
cock'roach	right'eous ly	dil'i gent	em bold'en
fu'mi gate	cov'et ous ly	e pis'tle	en dan'ger
em bar'go	con'tra ri ly	mus'cu lar	en rap'ture

“Let us not be so busy as to forget the gracious acts and delicate courtesies of everyday life.”

## 111

per'se vere'

"Persevere in purity."

pu'ri ty

"Patriotism is principle fraught with high impulses and noble thoughts." — *Smiles*.

fraught

im'pulse

en thu'si asm

"Enthusiasm makes weak men strong, and timid women courageous."

cour a'geous

at tor'ney

com'pe tent

qual'i fied

knowl'edge

tem'per a ment

es pe'cial ly

de ri'sion

The attorney is **competent** because well **qualified** in the knowledge of the law. In habits and temperament, he is especially fitted for the office.

"Derision is the argument of a fool."

## 112

## WORD BUILDING

*Dec'a* = ten. *Phu'sis* (*phys*) = a bringing forth, nature. *As'tron* = a star. *Zo'on* = an animal.

dec'ade

phys'ic al

zo öl'o gist

as trol'o ger

phys'ics

dec'a logue

zo öl'o gy

phys'i ol'o gist

zo'di ac

as'ter isk

as trol'o gy

min'er al'o gy

## REVIEW

theatric

Britain

comrade

stimulus

signature

militia

fragile

manufacture

puncture

disguise

quadruped

antagonist

hostility

putrefy

reprimand

curiosity

visage

mediate

diaphragm

governor

## 113

con sole'	con sol'ing	con sol'er	con'so la'tion
ex plore'	ex plor'ing	ex plor'er	ex'plor a'tion
a dore'	a dor'ing	a dor'er	ad'o ra'tion
vi'brate	vi'bra ting	vi'bra tor	vi bra'tion

## 114

har'mo ny	"Heaven's harmony is universal
u'ni ver'sal	love."
un veil'ing	"History is but the unveiling scroll
proph'e cy	of prophecy." — <i>Garfield</i> .
rec'om pense	"No work, no recompense."
cor rec'tion	"Correction, when timely, is just."
re proach'	"Keep thy conduct free from re-
tran'sient	proach."
per'ma nent	"Mirth is short and transient, cheer-
dis'po si'tion	fulness fixed and permanent.
tu'tors	"Evil dispositions need no tutors."
rev'er ence	"Above all things, reverence your-
pro found'	self."
con vic'tion	"A profound conviction raises a man
	above a feeling of ridicule." — <i>Mill</i> .

## 115

## WORD BUILDING

*Va le're* (*valu, vail*) = to be strong, to be worth.  
*Tes ta'ri* [*tes ta'tus*] = to depose, to make one's will.

val'id	tes ta'tor	pro test'	at test'
pre vail'	val'or ous	tes'ta ment	in val'u a ble
pro'test	prev'a lent	a vail'a ble	con test'a ble

## 116

gang'way	nau'ti cal	fore know'	le gal'i ty
log'book	hatch'way	an'te room	in firm'i ty
plum'met	i'ron clad	pre cau'tion	par ti al'i ty
steer'age	bulk'head	pre'sup pose'	neu tral'i ty

## REVIEW

pedestal	efficient	viol	neutral
Chicago	centiped	poise	skeptical
Allegheny	vertebræ	adjacent	indexes
measurable	elusive	elasticity	commodious
aspirant	tympanum	Italian	Portuguese

## 117

quin'sy	chil'blain	dys'en ter y	pneu mo'ni a
tet'ter	ma ras'mus	de lir'i um	hys te'ri a
ec'ze ma	sci at'i ca	in'flu en'za	scar'la ti'na
lep'ro sy	ep'i lep'sy	ap'o plex'y	con sump'tion

## 118

## WORD BUILDING

*Nun ti a're* [*nun ti a'tus*] (*noun*) = to proclaim, to report.

*Mer ca'ri* [*mer ca'tus*] (*merci, merch, market*) = to trade.

*Mens* [*men'tis*] = the mind.

de nounce'ing	men'tal ly	pro nun'ci a'tion
re nounce'	mar'ket a ble	com mer'cial ly
mer'chant	de ment'ed	mer'chan dise
men'tal	an nounce'ment	e nun'ci a'tion

## 119

des'ti tute	"The destitute are often timid;
suc'cor	search them out and succor them."
de struc'tion	"Pride goeth before destruction, a
haugh'ty	haughty spirit before a fall."
rev'er ent	"Only the reverent can appreciate
ap pre'ci ate	Nature."
con cep'tion	Travel widens our conceptions.
re source'	At a time when his resources were
a dopt'	at the lowest ebb, Robinson Crusoe
ex pe'di ent	adopted every expedient in order to
pro long'	prolong his existence.
ex ist'ence	Have you read the story of Crusoe?

## 120

ser'geant	al'der man	shin'ny	check'ers
bail'iff	mag'is trate	nine'pins	hop'scotch'
cor'o ner	coun'cil man	e nig'ma	sol'i taire'
re cord'er	con trol'ler	ten'nis	par che'si

## REVIEW

falsify	assignee	dimension	trachea
stupefy	colonel	alumnus	liquefy
genuine	larvæ	terminus	contravene
hospital	Vienna	sequence	initiate
dignity	oculist	Louisville	immensity

"A brutal and vicious criminal is scarcely more dangerous to his fellow-men than a self-seeking hypocrite."

## 121

cel'e brate	niche	cus'pi dor	milch
dis as'trous	mo'lar	proph'e sy	snob'bish
hand'i cap	whist	rec'om mend'	com plex'ion
pul'sate	sheathe	sou've nir'	re frig'er a'tor

## 122

con'stan cy	<b>Constancy</b> of mind is opposed to
fic'kle ness	fickleness and signifies strong adher-
sig'ni fies	ence to a chosen thing; <b>stability</b> or
ad her'ence	<b>fixedness</b> of character prevents one
sta bil'i ty	from changing easily, an essential
fix'ed ness	quality in one who commands; <b>firm-</b>
es sen'tial	<b>ness</b> gives power of resistance when
firm'ness	one's purposes or resolutions are at-
re sist'ance	tacked; while <b>steadiness</b> refers to
res'olu'tion	one's course of action and is opposed
stead'i ness	to flightiness.
flight'i ness	

## 123

## WORD BUILDING

*Fa'ci* es (*faci*, *fici*) = a face.

*San ci're* [*sanc'tus*] (*sanctu*, *saint*, *sancti*) = to make sacred, to order.

*Bat'e* re = to fight, beat.

saint'ly	de face'ment	sanc'ti ty	sanc'tion
fac'et	su'per fi'cial	com'bat ive	bat'ter y
fa'cial	sanc'tu a ry	a bate'ment	bat tal'ion

## 124

ox'y gen	ob scu'ri ty	crude	bru'tal ize
lurk'ing	or'phan age	blight	dec'i mate
pe'nal	mi nor'i ty	ar rears'	sol'em nize
ob late'	pro fi'cien cy	re sort'	fa mil'iar ize

## REVIEW

liquefy	specialty	architect	Chinese
patentor	righteously	bronchial	dearth
martial	decatalogue	subsequent	fraught
hindrance	Milwaukee	obstinate	auricle
optician	esophagus	excellence	parquet

## 125

ig'no rance	Sickness, ignorance, isolation, fraud,
is'o la'tion	force, and servitude to tyranny have
serv'i tude	been the great causes of poverty. The
tyr'an ny	marvelous advances of science are lessen-
mar'vel ous	ing sickness; schools, books, newspapers,
sci'ence	and the political franchise are decreas-
po lit'i cal	ing ignorance; isolation is almost un-
fran'chise	known since the mails reach the remot-
re mote'	est hamlet; fraud is growing difficult;
ham'let	pillaging is impossible; and servitude
pil'lage	is legally destroyed. It is possible
le'gal ly	that sometime poverty itself may cease
	to exist.

“Actions, words, looks, steps, form the alphabet by which you can spell character.”



## 126

no to'ri ous	truss	be reave'	ob trude'
cer'e mo ny	wain'scot	sphinx	oc cur'ring
fe roc'i ty	rav'age	shroud	of fi'cious
va'ri a ble	pos'ture	con dense'	op pres'sion

## 127

hy'dro gen	bis'muth	bom bard'	de sert'er
ni'tro gen	plat'i num	can'non ade'	ad'ju tant
cal'ci um	bro'mine	shrap'nel	vet'er an
chlo'rine	an'ti mo ny	ord'nance	hav'er sack

## 128

fren'zy	ha rangue'	cor'ri dor	mi as'ma
o paque'	fur'lough	as sess'or	hem'or rhage
mosque	be troth'	as sas'sin	fi nance'
suc cumb'	cus'to dy	fed'er al	fi nan'cial

## GENERAL WORD LIST

prophecy	partiality	facial	officious
coupon	sciatica	superficial	chlorine
phonics	hysteria	sanctuary	wainscot
sequel	asthma	complexion	appreciate
corner	haughty	battalion	epistle
larynx	bailiff	proficiency	courageous
menace	solitaire	marvelous	delirium
transient	councilman	political	neutrality
dialogue	souvenir	solemnize	financier
priestess	cuspidor	obscurity	hemorrhage

breach	haunt	defeat	machine	auricle
bouquet	relief	gaunt	breathe	fatigue
cleanse	treason	cymbal	tedious	malicious
gouge	oblique	fashion	asthma	martyrdom
hearse	reptile	pauper	dungeon	optician
easel	scepter	pierce	foreign	righteous
alien	guild	lyre	courage	colonel
bier	yeast	laurel	disease	aqueous
clique	dwarf	reign	cashier	courteous
science	course	oxygen	flourish	brilliancy
cringe	waist	prairie	poultry	esophagus
hoist	dreary	nourish	neither	neuralgia
myrtle	guard	frieze	squeal	guardian
leisure	sluice	council	shriek	relinquish
thyme	anoint	disguise	morgue	hypocrite
sprain	cougar	meager	vicious	avalanche
bereave	cleave	poach	partial	sacrifice
fiend	cereal	receipt	conceive	superior
frail	leaven	imbue	banquet	squadron
author	pounce	bowlder	zealous	knapsack
adieu	maiden	faucet	yacht	applause
plaque	loiter	double	giraffe	gorgeous
search	cruise	burial	villain	traceable
scenery	flail	liquid	legion	peninsula
rogue	dairy	priest	quoit	paralyze
calyx	crease	yield	weapon	mortgage
relieve	shear	gracious	bruise	peaceable
region	porous	sapphire	source	diarrhoea
onyx	precious	vaseline	wreath	erysipelas
mien	plateau	gymnast	thief	gypsum
muscle	vehicle	besought	pleat	available

squeeze	musician	gazelle	fruit	financier
patient	myriad	gasoline	taunt	campaign
journey	renown	conquer	coarse	dyspepsia
guide	devour	journal	sphinx	liquefy
mourn	conceit	frequent	senior	stanch
antique	height	luncheon	facial	capacious
coax	vault	corpuscle	typhoid	equinox
heaven	terrace	sturgeon	avenue	debauch
abscess	lichen	mullein	hostile	mythical
column	receive	scoundrel	cordial	lieutenant
dyeing	haughty	portrait	martial	persuade
crystal	beguile	nuisance	carouse	feminine
heifer	bisque	anguish	separate	deception
hinge	traitor	furlough	skein	enlighten
draught	opaque	covetous	rehearse	delicious
conceal	awkward	thorough	cologne	friendship
caution	weasel	grievous	reproach	magazine
castile	knuckle	vanquish	saber	geranium
fuchsia	corpse	uncouth	freak	cigarette
whether	isle	militia	weather	bargain
camera	guitar	brunette	reason	suitable
essence	eclipse	feature	acquaint	suite
legend	system	courtesy	azalea	punctual
jaundice	zenith	routine	biscuit	endeavor
coffin	recitation	hydrangea	civic	vegetable
casket	business	believe	debtor	patriot
teaching	receive	chief	payment	commerce
education	beefsteak	sergeant	siege	instruct
learning	America	account	journal	recite
lantern	ledger	discount	creditor	weather
meringue	annual	course	triumph	whither

## SYNONYMS

frank	admit	abase	consent	scholar
candid	allow	humble	accede	pupil
plain	permit	degrade	concur	disciple
free	suffer	disgrace	agree	student
open	tolerate	debase	acquiesce	learner

concourse	rest	reckon	equip	design
crowd	remainder	compute	furnish	scheme
throng	remnant	estimate	supply	plan
multitude	residue	calculate	provide	project

achieve	choose	morals	affirm	faithful
attain	select	ethics	assert	loyal

esteem	madness	force	slumber	complete
value	insanity	strength	drowse	entire
appreciate	mania	power	doze	whole
rate	lunacy	energy	sleep	total

sharp	idle	calm	great	bravery
acute	lazy	placid	large	courage
keen	indolent	serene	vast	valor

pleasure	exceed	hold	active	behavior
joy	excel	keep	alert	deportment
delight	surpass	retain	agile	demeanor
gladness	transcend	have	nimble	conduct

menial	mentor	envy	famous	actuality
servant	instructor	jealousy	renowned	certainly

reply	repeat	accurate	change	divide
answer	iterate	exact	alter	disunite
respond	reiterate	precise	vary	separate

prayer	invade	breeze	austere	event
petition	intrude	gale	rigid	incident
request	infringe	storm	severe	circumstance
entreaty	encroach	tempest	rigorous	happening
suit	intrench	hurricane	stern	occurrence

strong	shake	form	faculty	taste
vigorous	tremble	fashion	ability	relish
powerful	shudder	mold	skill	flavor
forceful	quiver	shape	talent	savor

assemble	refrain	banish	attire	churlish
convoke	abstain	exile	array	rough
convene	forbear	expatriate	apparel	rude

belief	lessen	allude	band	brightness
credence	reduce	hint	crew	luster
trust	decrease	refer	gang	radiance
faith	diminish	suggest	troop	brilliance

accost	conceal	amiable	access	abrupt
salute	hide	lovable	admission	sudden
greet	secrete	winsome	entrance	unexpected

## PREFIXES AND THEIR MEANINGS

- a** = *at, to, in, on.*  
**a, an, sine** = *without.*  
**arch** = *chief.*  
**bene** = *well.*  
**be** = *by, about, over, to make.*  
**ex** (e, ec, ef) = *out of, from.*  
**non, n** = *not.*  
**quin** = *five.*  
**retro** = *backward.*  
**to** = *on, at.*  
**tri** = *three.*  
**ad** (ac, af, al, an, ap, ar, as, at) = *to.*  
**ante** (ant, anti), **fore, pre, pro** = *before.*  
**anti** (ant), **contra** (contro, counter), **ob** (o, obs, oc, of, op)  
     = *against, opposite to.*  
**bi** (bis), **dis** (di), **du** (duo) = *two, twice.*  
**con** (co, cog, col, com, cor) = *with, together.*  
**dis** (di, dif) = *asunder, apart, opposite of.*  
**dis, in, un** = *not, to undo.*  
**en** (em, el) = *in, into, on, to make.*  
**extra, hyper, out, over, preter, super, sur, ultra** = *over, beyond.*  
**hypo, subter, under** = *under beneath.*  
**in** (ig, il, ir, im) = *not, in, into, on.*  
**inter** (intel) = *between, among.*  
**intra, intro** = *in, into, within.*  
**per** (par, pel) = *through, thoroughly.*  
**pro** (pol, pur) = *for, forth, forward.*  
**sub** (suc, suf, sug, sur, sus, sup) = *under, after.*  
**a, ab, abs** = *from, away.*  
**ambi, amb, am** } = *around.*  
**circum, circu** }  
**de, down, from, out.**  
**hemi, semi** = *half.*  
**mis** = *wrong, wrongly*  
**post, after** = *after.*  
**re** = *back, again.*  
**se** = *apart, aside.*  
**trans, tra** = *over.*  
**with** = *against, from.*

## SUFFIXES AND THEIR MEANINGS

- ee = *to whom.*    er = *by whom.*    ed, en = *past time.*  
 en, ern, ic, ical = *made of.*    escent = *becoming.*  
 escence = *state of becoming.*    ing = *continuing.*  
 er = *more.*    s, es, en = *plural.*    less = *without.*  
 est = *most.*    ful = *full of.*  
 ess, ix, ine = *feminine.*  
 able, ible, uble, ile = *able or fit to be, worthy.*  
 ac, aceous, acious, al, an, ane, ar, ary, el, ene, en, ic,  
     ical, id, ile, ory, tious = *of, like, pertaining to.*  
 aceous, acious, ous, ose, some, ulent, y = *consisting of.*  
 acy, age, ate, dom, head, hood, rick, ry, ship, wick  
     = *office of.*  
 acy, ance, ancy, ate, dom, hood, ism, ity, mony, th, ty,  
     tude, ness = *being, state of being.*  
 age, al, ance, ancy, dom, ence, ion, ment, ness, ure = *act*  
     *of, state of being.*  
 age, ary, ery, ive, ory, ry = *place where, that which.*  
 an, ant, ar, ard, ary, ate, ean, ee, eer, ent, er, ian, ic,  
     ier, ist, ite, ive, or, st, ster = *one who.*  
 age, ery, ry = *collection of.*  
 ate, en, fy, ise, ize, ish = *to make.*  
 cle, cule, el, en, erel, et, ette, ie, isk, kin, let, ling,  
     lock, y = *little, small.*  
 ent, er, ive, ment, mony, or, ory, ure = *that which.*  
 ern, ward, wards = *in the direction of.*  
 ery, ic, ics, ism, ry, ure = *art of, doctrine, practice of.*  
 ical, ic, ish, like, ly, wise, y = *like, resembling.*

NOTE. — The meaning of prefixes and suffixes is often too obscure to be fully understood by pupils.

**Words and syllables that are sometimes confused :**

accept	argue	calender	choir
except	augur	calendar	quire
acid	ark	calomel	choleric
acrid	arc	caramel	chloric
addition	artist	cannon	choral
edition	artisan	canon	chloral
admiral	ascent	canvas	circle
admirable	assent	canvass	cycle
adopt	ascetic	capitol	click
adapt	acetic	capital	clique
affect	aseptic	captive	coach
effect	antiseptic	captivate	couch
ailment	ballot	carat	coarse
aliment	ballet	caret	course
allusion	bear	cashmere	collar
illusion	bare	cassimere	choler
amateur	benzine	catalogue	collision
immature	benzoin	category	collusion
antic	borough	centripetal	compile
antique	burrow	centrifugal	comply
apprehend	broach	cereal	compliment
comprehend	brooch	serial	complement



condemn	cymbal	emigrant	eruption
commend	symbol	immigrant	irruption
croquet	dairy	empire	estimate
croquette	diary	umpire	esteem
core	definite	endow	fain
corps	definitive	endue	feign
corporal	desert	epic	faint
corporeal	dessert	epoch	feint
council	devout	epistle	feat
counsel	devote	apostle	feet
creditable	deprecate	equable	filter
credible	depreciate	equitable	philter
critic	diagram	etymology	freeze
critique	diaphragm	entomology	frieze
crochet	difference	exalt	genius
crotchet	deference	exult	genus
cubical	draught	exceptional	harmony
cubicle	drought	exceptionable	hominy
curate	ecliptic	expiate	horde
curator	elliptic	expatiate	hoard
current	effusion	explicit	human
currant	infusion	implicit	humane
custom	electric	extent	illicit
costume	eclectic	extant	elicit

incredulous	liniment	nap	phonogram
incredible	lineament	nape	phonograph
indite	loath	nick	phrase
indict	loathe	niche	phase
ingrate	mantel	organism	physical
ingratiate	mantle	organization	psychical
ingenious	marital	osculate	physic
ingenuous	martial	oscillate	physique
isle	masticate	ought	physics
aisle	macerate	aught	psychics
kernel	mean	pallet	physiology
colonel	mien	palette	psychology
lath	mediate	partition	pillar
lathe	meditate	petition	pillow
leave	mettle	paramount	plaintive
lief	metal	tantamount	plaintiff
legion	miner	pastor	plastic
legend	minor	pasture	placid
levy	monogram	peasant	pneumonia
levee	monograph	pheasant	ammonia
lien	moral	peculiar	portion
lean	morale	particular	potion
likely	muscle	personal	practical
liable	mussel	personnel	practicable

precipitate	purpose	sanguine	swath
participate	propose	sanguinary	swathe
pretend	radical	session	troop
portend	radicle	cession	troupe
predict	recant	sexton	urban
predicate	recreant	sextant	urbane
primary	receipt	scepter	valuable
primitive	recipe	specter	voluble
principal	reck	sheer	veracious
principle	wreck	shear	voracious
profess	regimen	slight	waive
possess	regiment	sleight	wave
profit	relic	solicitude	weather
prophet	relict	solicitation	whether
prominence	respected	stationary	wile
predominance	respective	stationery	while
prophecy	revolution	statue	winnow
prophesy	revelation	statute	whinny
proposition	rite	suite	witch
preposition	write	sweet	which
prosecute	rosette	surge	whither
persecute	roseate	serge	wither
publican	rout	surplus	wright
republican	route	surplice	right

**ALTERNATIVE SPELLINGS**

inclose	inquire	behavior	tho
enclose	enquire	behaviour	though
plait	despatch	skillful	catalog
pleat	dispatch	skilful	catalogue
program	traveler	marvelous	defence
programme	traveller	marvellous	defense
parquet	descendant	scepter	criticise
parquette	descendent	sceptre	criticize
vertices	honor	draught	connection
vertexes	honour	draft	connexion

**SPECIAL TERMS**

Protestant	Buddhist	Father
Baptist	Brahmin	Bishop
Methodist	Confucian	Archbishop
Episcopalian	Communicant	Cardinal
Presbyterian	Deity	Synod
Congregationalist	Divine	Assembly
Unitarian	Ethics	Hierarchy
Universalist	Philosophy	Diocese
Campbellite	Hebrew	Council
Friend	Jew	Convention
Quaker	Church	Association
Lutheran	Cathedral	Saint
Religion	Meeting-house	Martyr
Morality	Synagogue	Pastor
Catholic	Temple	Jehovah
Roman	Mosque	Jesus Christ

Greek	Parish	Holy Ghost
Christian	Minister	Virgin
Reformed	Priest	Saviour
Dutch	Rector	Messiah
Orthodox	Curate	Prophet
Mohammedan	Preacher	Islam

## CAPITALIZATION

congress	house
The American Congress	The House of Representatives
senate	governor
The United States Senate	The Governor of Georgia
legislature	cabinet
The New York Legislature	The Cabinet of the President
capitol	winter, spring, summer, fall
The Capitol at Washington	The Spring of the year 1905
capital	history
The State Capital	professor
state	<i>The History of the United States, by Professor Adams.</i>
republican	palm
The Republican Party	Palm Sunday
democratic	mayflower
The Democratic Party	The <i>Mayflower</i>
nation	book
The German Nation	The Book of Proverbs
empire	admiral
The British Empire	Admiral Farragut
river	nature
The Mississippi River	The world of Nature
assembly	pacific
The Massachusetts Assembly	The Pacific Ocean

## BANNOCKBURN

At Bannockburn the English lay,  
The Scots they were na far away,  
But waited for the break o' day,  
That glinted in the east.

But soon the sun broke through the heath  
And lighted up the field o' death,  
When Bruce, wi' saul-inspiring breath  
His heralds thus addressed : —

“ Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled,  
Scots wham Bruce has often led,  
Welcome to your gory bed,  
Or to glorious victory.

“ Now's the day, and now's the hour;  
See the front o' battle lour;  
See approach proud Edward's power —  
Edward ! chains and slavery !

“ Wha will be a traitor knave ?  
Wha can fill a coward's grave,  
Wha sae base as be a slave ?  
Traitor ! coward ! turn and flee.

“ Wha for Scotland's king and law  
Freedom's sword will strongly draw,  
Freeman stand or freeman fall,  
Caledonia ! on wi' me.

“ By oppression's woes and pains !  
By your sons in servile chains !  
We will drain our dearest veins,  
But they shall be — shall be free.

"Lay the proud usurpers low;  
Tyrants fall in every foe,  
Liberty's in every blow!  
Forward! let us do, or die!" — *Burns.*

### FROM *PIPPA PASSES*

The year's at the Spring  
And day's at the morn,  
Morning's at seven:  
The hillside's dew-pearled,  
The lark's on the wing,  
The snail's on the thorn,  
God's in his heaven,  
All's right with the world. — *Browning.*

### THE FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY OF AGASSIZ

It was fifty years ago  
In the pleasant month of May,  
In the beautiful Pays de Vaud,  
A child in its cradle lay.

And Nature, the old nurse, took  
The child upon her knee,  
Saying: "Here is a story-book  
Thy Father has written for thee."

"Come, wander with me," she said,  
"Into regions yet untrod;  
And read what is still unread  
In the manuscripts of God."

And he wandered away and away  
With Nature, the dear old nurse,

Who sang to him night and day  
The rhymes of the universe.

And whenever the way seemed long,  
Or his heart began to fail,  
She would sing a more wonderful song,  
Or tell a more marvellous tale.

So she keeps him still a child,  
And will not let him go,  
Though at times his heart beats wild  
For the beautiful Pays de Vaud;

Though at times he hears in his dreams  
The Ranz des Vaches of old,  
And the rush of mountain streams  
From glaciers clear and cold;

And the mother at home says, "Hark!  
For his voice I listen and yearn;  
It is growing late and dark,  
And my boy does not return!" — *Longfellow.*

### GOOD LIFE — LONG LIFE

It is not growing like a tree  
In bulk doth make man better be,  
Or standing long an oak, three hundred year,  
To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sear.

A lily of a day  
Is fairer far in May,  
Although it fall and die that night,  
It was the plant and flower of light.  
In small proportions we just beauties see,  
And in short measure life may perfect be.

— *Johnson.*



## THE BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE

Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note,  
As his corpse to the rampart we hurried;  
Not a soldier discharged his farewell shot  
O'er the grave where our hero was buried.

We buried him darkly at dead of night,  
The sods with our bayonets turning,  
By the struggling moonbeams' misty light,  
And the lantern dimly burning.

No useless coffin enclosed his breast,  
Not in sheet nor in shroud we wound him;  
But he lay like a warrior taking his rest,  
With his martial cloak around him.

Few and short were the prayers we said,  
And we spoke not a word of sorrow;  
But we steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead,  
And we bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought, as we hollowed his narrow bed,  
And smoothed down his lonely pillow,  
That the foe and the stranger would tread o'er his head,  
And we far away on the billow!

Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone,  
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him, —  
But little he'll reck, if they'll let him sleep on  
In the grave where a Briton has laid him.

But half of our heavy task was done,  
When the clock struck the hour for retiring;  
And we heard the distant and random gun  
That the foe was sullenly firing.

Slowly and sadly we laid him down,  
From the field of his fame fresh and gory;  
We carved not a line, and we raised not a stone —  
But we left him alone with his glory. — *Wolfe.*

## OLD IRONSIDES

Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!  
Long has it waved on high,  
And many an eye has danced to see  
That banner in the sky;  
Beneath it rung the battle shout,  
And burst the cannon's roar; —  
The meteor of the ocean air  
Shall sweep the clouds no more!

Her deck, once red with heroes' blood,  
Where knelt the vanquished foe,  
When winds were hurrying o'er the flood,  
And white were waves below,  
No more shall feel the victor's tread,  
Or know the conquered knee; —  
The harpies of the shore shall pluck  
The eagle of the sea!

Oh, better that her tattered hulk  
Should sink beneath the wave;  
Her thunders shook the mighty deep,  
And there should be her grave;  
Nail to the mast her holy flag,  
Set every threadbare sail,  
And give her to the god of storms,  
The lightning and the gale! — *Holmes.*

## THE WHITE-FOOTED DEER

It was a hundred years ago,  
When, by the woodland ways,  
The traveler saw the wild deer drink,  
Or crop the birchen sprays.

Beneath the hill, whose rocky side  
O'erbrowed a grassy mead,  
And fenced a cottage from the wind,  
A deer was wont to feed.

She only came when on the cliffs  
The evening moonlight lay,  
And no man knew the secret haunts  
In which she walked by day.

White were her feet, her forehead showed  
A spot of silvery white,  
That seemed to glitter like a star  
In autumn's hazy night.

And here, when sang the whippoorwill,  
She cropped the sprouting leaves,  
And here her rustling steps were heard  
On still October eves.

But when the broad midsummer moon  
Rose o'er that grassy lawn,  
Beside the silver-footed deer  
There grazed a spotted fawn.

The cottage dame forbade her son  
To aim the rifle here;  
"It were a sin," she said, "to harm  
Or fright that friendly deer.

"This spot has been my pleasant home  
Ten peaceful years and more;  
And ever, when the moonlight shines,  
She feeds before our door.

"The red men say that here she walked  
A thousand moons ago;  
They never raise the war-whoop here,  
And never twang the bow.

"I love to watch her as she feeds,  
And think that all is well  
While such a gentle creature haunts  
The place in which we dwell."

The youth obeyed, and sought for game  
In forests far away,  
Where, deep in silence and in moss,  
The ancient woodland lay.

But once, in autumn's golden time  
He ranged the wild in vain,  
Nor roused the pheasant nor the deer,  
And wandered home again.

The crescent moon and crimson eve  
Shone with a mingling light;  
The deer, upon the grassy mead,  
Was feeding full in sight.

He raised the rifle to his eye,  
And from the cliffs around  
A sudden echo, shrill and sharp,  
Gave back its deadly sound.

Away, into the neighboring wood,  
The startled creature flew,

And crimson drops at morning lay  
Amid the glimmering dew.

Next evening shone the waxing moon  
As brightly as before;  
The deer upon the grassy mead  
Was seen again no more.

But ere that crescent moon was old,  
By night the red men came,  
And burnt the cottage to the ground,  
And slew the youth and dame.

Now woods have overgrown the mead,  
And hid the cliffs from sight;  
There shrieks the hovering hawk at noon,  
And prowls the fox at night. — *Bryant.*

## DAYBREAK

A wind came up out of the sea,  
And said, "O mists, make room for me."

It hailed the ships, and cried, "Sail on,  
Ye mariners, the night is gone."

And hurried landward far away,  
Crying, "Awake! it is the day."

It said unto the forest, "Shout!  
Hang all your leafy banners out!"

It touched the wood-bird's folded wing,  
And said, "O bird, awake and sing."

And o'er the farms, "O Chanticleer,  
Your clarion blow; the day is near."

It whispered to the fields of corn,  
"Bow down, and hail the coming morn."

It shouted through the belfry-tower,  
"Awake, O bell! proclaim the hour."

It crossed the churchyard with a sigh,  
And said, "Not yet! in quiet lie." — *Longfellow*

## THE FINDING OF THE LYRE

There lay upon the ocean's shore  
What once a tortoise served to cover.  
A year and more, with rush and roar,  
The surf had rolled it over,  
Had played with it, and flung it by,  
As wind and weather might decide it,  
Then tossed it high where sand-drifts dry  
Cheap burial might provide it.

It rested there to bleach or tan,  
The rains had soaked, the suns had burned it;  
With many a ban the fisherman  
Had stumbled o'er and spurned it;  
And there the fisher-girl would stay,  
Conjecturing with her brother  
How in their play the poor estray  
Might serve some use or other.

So there it lay, through wet and dry,  
As empty as the last new sonnet,  
Till by and by came Mercury,  
And, having mused upon it,  
"Why, here," cried he, "the thing of things  
In shape, material, and dimension!  
Give it but strings, and, lo, it sings,  
A wonderful invention!"

So said, so done; the chords he strained,  
And, as his fingers o'er them hovered,  
The shell disdained a soul had gained,  
The lyre had been discovered.  
O empty world that round us lies,  
Dead shell, of soul and thought forsaken,  
Brought we but eyes like Mercury's,  
In thee what songs should waken! — *Lowell.*

## TO A WATERFOWL

Whither, midst falling dew,  
While glow the heavens with the last steps of day,  
Far, through their rosy depths, dost thou pursue  
Thy solitary way?

Vainly the fowler's eye  
Might mark thy distant flight to do thee wrong,  
As, darkly painted on the crimson sky,  
Thy figure floats along.

Seek'st thou the plashy brink  
Of weedy lake, or marge of river wide,  
Or where the rocking billows rise and sink  
On the chafed ocean side?

There is a Power whose care  
Teaches thy way along that pathless coast, —  
The desert and illimitable air, —  
Lone wandering, but not lost.

All day thy wings have fanned,  
At that far height, the cold, thin atmosphere,  
Yet stoop not, weary, to the welcome land,  
Though the dark night is near.

And soon that toil shall end ;  
Soon shalt thou find a summer home, and rest,  
And scream among thy fellows ; reeds shall bend,  
Soon, o'er thy sheltered nest.

Thou'rt gone, the abyss of heaven  
Hath swallowed up thy form ; yet, on my heart  
Deeply has sunk the lesson thou hast given,  
And shall not soon depart.

He who, from zone to zone,  
Guides through the boundless sky thy certain flight,  
In the long way that I must tread alone,  
Will lead my steps aright. — *Bryant.*

## THERE WAS A SOUND OF REVELRY

There was a sound of revelry by night,  
And Belgium's capital had gather'd then  
Her Beauty and her Chivalry, and bright  
The lamp shone o'er fair women and brave men ;  
A thousand hearts beat happily ; and when  
Music arose with its voluptuous swell,  
Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again,  
And all went merry as a marriage bell ;  
But hush ! hark ! a deep sound strikes like a rising knell !

Did ye not hear it ? — No ; 'twas but the wind,  
Or the car rattling o'er the stony street ;  
On with the dance ! let joy be unconfined ;  
No sleep till morn, when Youth and Pleasure meet  
To chase the glowing Hours with flying feet —  
But, hark ! that heavy sound breaks in once more,  
As if the clouds its echo would repeat ;  
And nearer, clearer, deadlier than before !  
Arm ! arm ! it is — it is — the cannon's opening roar.

— *Byron.*



FROM *OTHELLO*

Good name in man or woman, dear my lord,  
Is the immediate jewel of their souls :  
Who steals my purse steals trash ;  
'Tis something — nothing —  
'Twas mine — 'tis his — and has been slave to thousands.  
But he that filches from me my good name  
Robs me of that which not enriches him  
And makes me poor indeed. — *Shakespeare.*

CARDINAL WOLSEY, ON BEING CAST OFF  
BY KING HENRY VIII

Nay, then farewell !  
I've touch'd the highest point of all my greatness ;  
And, from that full meridian of my glory,  
I haste now to my setting : I shall fall  
Like a bright exhalation in the evening,  
And no man see me more.  
So farewell to the little good you bear me.  
Farewell, a long farewell, to all my greatness !  
This is the state of man : to-day he puts forth  
The tender leaves of hope ; to-morrow blossoms,  
And bears his blushing honors thick upon him :  
The third day comes a frost, a killing frost ;  
And when he thinks, — good, easy man, — full surely  
His greatness is a-ripening, nips his root,  
And then he falls as I do. I have ventured,  
Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders,  
This many summers in a sea of glory ;  
But far beyond my depth : my high-blown pride  
At length broke under me ; and now has left me,  
Weary and old with service, to the mercy  
Of a rude stream, that must forever hide me.  
Vain pomp and glory of this world, I hate ye !

I feel my heart new opened. Oh, how wretched  
Is that poor man that hangs on princes' favors!  
There is, betwixt that smile he would aspire to,  
That sweet aspect of princes, and their ruin,  
More pangs and fears than wars or women have.  
And when he falls, he falls like Lucifer,  
Never to hope again!

Cromwell, I did not think to shed a tear  
In all my miseries; but thou hast forced me,  
Out of thine honest truth, to play the woman.  
Let's dry our eyes; and thus far hear me, Cromwell,  
And, when I am forgotten, as I shall be,  
And sleep in dull cold marble, where no mention  
Of me more must be heard of — say I taught thee,  
Say Wolsey that once trod the ways of glory,  
And sounded all the depths and shoals of honor,  
Found thee a way, out of this wreck, to rise in;  
A sure and safe one, though thy master missed it.  
Mark but my fall and that that ruined me!  
Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition.  
By that sin fell the angels; how can man, then,  
The image of his Maker, hope to win by't?  
Love thyself last; cherish those hearts that hate thee —  
Corruption wins not more than honesty.  
Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace  
To silence envious tongues. Be just, and fear not.  
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,  
Thy God's and truth's; then, if thou fall'st, O Cromwell,  
Thou fall'st a blessed martyr! Serve the King  
And — pr'ythee, lead me in:  
There take an inventory of all I have,  
To the last penny; 'tis the King's; my robe  
And my integrity to Heaven is all  
I dare now call my own. O Cromwell, Cromwell!  
Had I but served my God with half the zeal  
I served my King, He would not, in mine age,  
Have left me naked to mine enemies! — *Shakespeare.*

## THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE

Half a league, half a league,  
Half a league onward,  
All in the valley of Death  
Rode the six hundred.  
"Forward the Light Brigade!  
Charge for the guns!" he said:  
Into the valley of Death  
Rode the six hundred.

"Forward, the Light Brigade!"  
Was there a man dismay'd?  
Not tho' the soldiers knew  
Some one had blunder'd:  
Theirs not to make reply,  
Theirs not to reason why,  
Theirs but to do or die:  
Into the valley of Death  
Rode the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them,  
Cannon to left of them,  
Cannon in front of them  
Volley'd and thunder'd;  
Storm'd at with shot and shell,  
Boldly they rode and well,  
Into the jaws of Death,  
Into the mouth of Hell  
Rode the six hundred.

Flash'd all their sabres bare,  
Flash'd as they turn'd in air  
Sab'ring the gunners there,  
Charging an army, while  
All the world wonder'd:  
Plunged in the battle-smoke,

Right through the line they broke;  
Cossack and Russian  
Reel'd from the saber stroke  
Shatter'd and sunder'd.  
Then they rode back, but not,  
Not the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them,  
Cannon to left of them,  
Cannon behind them  
Volley'd and thunder'd;  
Storm'd at with shot and shell,  
While horse and hero fell,  
They that had fought so well  
Came through the jaws of Death,  
Back from the mouth of Hell,  
All that was left of them,  
Left of six hundred.

When can their glory fade?  
O the wild charge they made!  
All the world wonder'd.  
Honor the charge they made!  
Honor the Light Brigade,  
Noble six hundred! — *Tennyson.*

### THANATOPSIS

To him who in the love of Nature holds  
Communion with her visible forms, she speaks  
A various language; for his gayer hours  
She has a voice of gladness, and a smile  
And eloquence of beauty, and she glides  
Into his darker musings, with a mild  
And healing sympathy, that steals away  
Their sharpness, ere he is aware. When thoughts  
Of the last bitter hour come like a blight

Over thy spirit, and sad images  
Of the stern agony, and shroud, and pall,  
And breathless darkness, and the narrow house,  
Make thee to shudder, and grow sick at heart; —  
Go forth, under the open sky, and list  
To Nature's teachings, while from all around —  
Earth and her waters, and the depths of air, —  
Comes a still voice — Yet a few days, and thee  
The all-beholding sun shall see no more  
In all his course; nor yet in the cold ground,  
Where thy pale form was laid, with many tears,  
Nor in the embrace of ocean, shall exist  
Thy image. Earth, that nourished thee, shall claim  
Thy growth, to be resolved to earth again,  
And, lost each human trace, surrendering up  
Thine individual being, shalt thou go  
To mix forever with the elements,  
To be a brother to the insensible rock  
And to the sluggish clod, which the rude swain  
Turns with his share, and treads upon. The oak  
Shall send his roots abroad, and pierce thy mold.

Yet not to thine eternal resting-place  
Shalt thou retire alone, nor couldst thou wish  
Couch more magnificent. Thou shalt lie down  
With patriarchs of the infant world — with kings,  
The powerful of the earth — the wise, the good,  
Fair forms, and hoary seers of ages past,  
All in one mighty sepulcher — The hills,  
Rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun, — the vales  
Stretching in pensive quietness between;  
The venerable woods — rivers that move  
In majesty, and the complaining brooks  
That make the meadows green; and, poured round all,  
Old Ocean's gray and melancholy waste, —  
Are but the solemn decorations all  
Of the great tomb of man. The golden sun,

The planets, all the infinite host of heaven,  
Are shining on the sad abodes of death,  
Through the still lapse of ages. All that tread  
The globe are but a handful to the tribes  
That slumber in its bosom — Take the wings  
Of morning — and the Barcan desert pierce,  
Or lose thyself in the continuous woods  
Where rolls the Oregon, and hears no sound,  
Save his own dashings — yet — the dead are there :  
And millions in those solitudes, since first  
The flight of years began, have laid them down  
In their last sleep — the dead reign there alone.  
So shalt thou rest — and what if thou withdraw  
In silence from the living, and no friend  
Take note of thy departure ? All that breathe  
Will share thy destiny. The gay will laugh  
When thou art gone, the solemn brood of care  
Plod on, and each one, as before, will chase  
His favorite phantom ; yet all these shall leave  
Their mirth and their employments, and shall come,  
And make their bed with thee. As the long train  
Of ages glide away, the sons of men,  
The youth in life's green spring, and he who goes  
In the full strength of years, matron and maid,  
The speechless babe, and the gray-headed man, —  
Shall one by one be gathered by thy side,  
By those, who in their turn shall follow them.

So live, that when thy summons comes to join  
The innumerable caravan, which moves  
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take  
His chamber in the silent halls of death,  
Thou go not like the quarry-slave at night,  
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed  
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,  
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch  
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams. — *Bryant.*

## THE BUGLE SONG

The splendor falls on castle walls  
And snowy summits old in story;  
The long light shakes across the lakes  
And the wild cataract leaps in glory.  
Blow, bugle, blow! set the wild echoes flying,  
Blow, bugle; answer, echoes — dying, dying, dying!

Oh, hark! oh, hear! how thin and clear,  
And thinner, clearer, farther going!  
Oh, sweet and far, from cliff and scar  
The horns of Elfland faintly blowing!  
Blow, let us hear the purple glens replying:  
Blow, bugle; answer, echoes — dying, dying, dying!

O love! they die in yon rich sky;  
They faint on hill or field or river;  
Our echoes roll from soul to soul,  
And grow forever and forever.  
Blow! bugle, blow! set the wild echoes flying,  
And answer, echoes, answer — dying, dying, dying!  
— *Tennyson*.

## HOHENLINDEN

On Linden, when the sun was low,  
All bloodless lay the untrodden snow,  
And dark as winter was the flow  
Of Iser, rolling rapidly.

But Linden saw another sight,  
When the drum beat, at dead of night,  
Commanding fires of death to light  
The darkness of her scenery.

By torch and trumpet fast array'd,  
Each horseman drew his battle-blade,  
And furious every charger neigh'd  
To join the dreadful revelry.

Then shook the hills with thunder riven;  
Then rush'd the steed to battle driven;  
And louder than the bolts of heaven  
Far flash'd the red artillery.

But redder yet that light shall glow  
On Linden's hills of stained snow,  
And bloodier yet the torrent flow  
Of Iser, rolling rapidly.

'Tis morn; but scarce yon level sun  
Can pierce the war-clouds, rolling dun,  
Where furious Frank and fiery Hun  
Shout in their sulph'rous canopy.

The combat deepens. On, ye brave,  
Who rush to glory, or the grave!  
Wave, Munich, all thy banners wave,  
And charge with all thy chivalry!

Few, few shall part, where many meet!  
The snow shall be their winding-sheet;  
And every turf beneath their feet  
Shall be a soldier's sepulcher. — *Campbell.*



**EIGHTH YEAR GRADE**



## DAILY LESSONS

### 1

plight	det'ri ment	chrys'a lis	sub'ter fuge
fis'cal	cul'mi nate	ob'vi ous	sal'u ta ry
de ject'ed	e lim'i nate	i den'ti ty	cir'cu la'tion
ten'ure	im'ple ment	sta tis'tics	in sin'u ate

The **cautious** through fear guard against existing evils and dangers; the **wary** are suspicious and guard against deception and the artifices of designing men; the **circumspect** carefully weigh and deliberate in matters of immediate concern.

### 2

“Kindness is the substance of politeness. There is neither obsequiousness nor arrogance in the nature of a true gentleman. A graceful behavior with both inferiors and superiors is always safe. Let not graceful self-possession descend into flippancy or impertinence. Gentleness is the force by which the tiny daffodil in spring raises and pierces the cloud.” — *Smiles*.

“The great man usually makes the opportunities that he appears to find.”

To **abate** is to diminish in force or to destroy; to **subside** is to relapse into a quiet state.

## 3

sward	ge'ni al	clem'en cy	pom'pa dour
an'tic	mon sieur'	spec'ta cle	ster'il ize
slough	ces sa'tion	in sol'vent	e vap'o rate
con nive'	i tal'i cize	cre den'tial	pa ren'the sis

## 4

a bash'	tem'por al	in va'sion	pro fi'cient
com mute'	per'me ate	glos'sa ry	men ag'er ie
rés'u'mé'	in'tri cate	il lit'er ate	in'cu ba'tor
dis suade'	du'bi ous	em broid'er	in fu'ri ate

## REVIEW

stanch	encore	frontier	malaria	noxious
typhoid	colonel	brilliant	harangue	brazier
ammonia	tableau	officious	governor	unique
languor	catarrh	convenient	vertebra	genuine

## 5

os'si fy	at'ta'ché'	nom'i nal	tan'gi ble
par'ti cle	pro sa'ic	pre ma ture'	min'i a ture
pon toon'	in duc'tion	strat'e gy	a mel'io rate
pa sha'	ru'mi nate	a cid'i ty	fas tid'i ous

## 6

sage	hag'gard	dy'na mite	par tic'i pant
daze	em'bry o	typ'i cal	in'ven to ry
veer	me'di um	du ra'tion	scru'ti nize
scent	griev'ance	in'te gral	e vac'u ate

## 7

"Good-nature is more agreeable in conversation than wit, and gives a certain air to the countenance which is more amiable than beauty. It shows in the fairest light, takes off in some measure from the deformity of vice, and makes even folly and impertinence supportable." — *Addison*.

A **concise** statement is brief; a **condensed** statement is compact in thought; a **terse** statement is sharp, pointed, and pithy.

"**Recovery** is one's own act; **restoration** is the act of another." Recovery of property is good fortune. Its restoration is an act of justice.

## 8

to'per	waste'ful	yearn	can'nel
gor'mand	rav'en ous	prox'y	char'coal
rev'el er	prod'i gal	lan'cet	an'thra cite
ep'i cure	ex trav'a gant	brack'ish	bi tu'mi nous

## REVIEW

routine	solemn	plaid	pounce	courteous
cashier	pierce	sphinx	lattice	sciatica
epaulet	deceive	aerial	rosette	delicious
geranium	hinging	martyr	syllable	treasure

## 9

raze	brusque	e ner'vate	for'feit ure
weal	en hance'	mar'i time	in'dig na'tion
bi'as	san'guine	vi cin'i ty	ad'van ta'geous
smirch	gaunt'let	sit'u a'tion	cat as'tro phe

## 10

“Cut off the **causes**, and the effects will cease.” — *Dryden*. “Good **reasons** must of force give way to better.” — *Shakespeare*. “Every principle that is a **motive** to good actions ought to be encouraged.” — *Addison*.

A **defendant** defends himself; a **defender** defends another. “Patrick Henry was beyond doubt the ablest defender of criminals in Virginia.” — *Wirt*.

“The one sole object of education, properly understood, is not to make a gentleman, or a lawyer, or a mechanic, or a farmer, but to draw out to their utmost limits all the susceptibilities of our threefold nature, — intellect, heart, and will; and the product of this true discipline is not a scholar, nor a philosopher, nor an artist, but a fully developed man.” — *Trueft*.

## 11

filch	pur loin'	ban'dit	vag'a bond
ar'son	per'jure	per'jur er	rec're ant
pil'fer	ma raud'	brig'and	mis'cre ant
fel'o ny	bur'gla ry	ma raud'er	rep'ro bate

## 12

## WORD BUILDING

*Mi gra're* [*mi gra'tus*] = to go from place to place.

*Nas'ci* [*na'tus*] (*na'tur*) = to be born.

na'tive	mi'grate	na tiv'i ty	mi'gra to ry
na'tal	mi'grant	im'mi grant	na'tion al'i ty
in'nate	em'i grant	un nat'u ral	im'mi gra'tion

## REVIEW

sward	slough	cologne	particle	spectacle
yearn	tenure	puerile	dissuade	chrysalis
alien	separate	obvious	menagerie	statistics
genial	crochet	bouquet	sterilize	proficient

## 13

chyle	sa li'va	al bu'men	di ges'tion
lymph	pig'ment	os'se ous	car'ti lage
sin'ew	gas'tric	lig'a ment	mas'ti cate
den'tine	cra'ni um	lig'a ture	nu tri'tion

## 14

buf fet'	por'tière'	mo quette'	ca rafe'
ward'robe'	jar'di'nière'	Ax'min ster	de can'ter
tab'ou ret	chif'fo nier'	mold'ing	coun'ter pane'
tête'-à-tête'	chan'de lier'	dra'per y	bric'-a-brac'

## 15

To **delay** is to put off action indefinitely; to **postpone** is to set aside either definitely or indefinitely; to **defer** is to postpone to some future time for action; to **procrastinate** is to delay through lack of determination. The indolent procrastinate.

"A lie should be trampled on and extinguished wherever found. I am for fumigating the atmosphere when I suspect that falsehood, like pestilence, breathes around me." — *Carlyle*.

"Our constitution is in actual operation; everything appears to promise that it will last; yet in this world nothing is certain but death and taxes." — *Franklin*.

## 16

calk	leav'en	gen'e sis	in dict'ment
tierce	pha'lanx	ar'du ous	in dict'a ble
e late'	an'arch y	im'be cile	de form'i ty
ca bal'	blas pheme'	per'vi ous	lar'yn gi'tis

## REVIEW

plague	prosaic	chamois	gauntlet	fiendish
pasha	fatigue	attaché	strategy	grievance
cannel	brigand	epicure	dynamite	embroider
brusque	forfeit	purloin	decision	reindeer

## 17

mo'hair	mè ri'no	ker'sey	cor'du roy'
bur'lap	de laine'	al pac'a	si le'si a
buck'ram	cash'mere	chev'i ot	cas'si mere
doe'skin	sat'i net'	cre tonne'	vel'vet een'

## 18

"What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason; how infinite in faculties; in form and moving how express and admirable! In action how like an angel; in apprehension how like a god; the beauty of the world, — the paragon of animals!" — *Hamlet*.

"Brains and great executive ability are potent factors in man's success, but without the firmest and most thoroughly grounded principles of cardinal honesty they are factors which cannot make for success. It is the combination of great ability and sterling integrity which places men in control of large interests and keeps them there." — *Practical Age*.



## 19

tor'por	ma tu'ri ty	in verse'	rig'or ous
swarth'y	lit'er a ry	mis'sive	res'o lute
pro trude'	pro tru'sion	lac'quer	mu nic'i pal
log'i cal	lo gi'cian	spec'ter	me trop'o lis

## 20

## WORD BUILDING

*Quae'* re re [*quae* si'tus] (*quis, quer, quest*) = to seek,  
to ask.

*No ta'* re [*no ta'*tus] = to note, mark.

quest	not'a ble	ex'qui site	ac'qui si'tion
que'ry	no ta'tion	quer'u lous	in'qui si'tion
in'quest	req'ui site	per'qui site	req'ui si'tion

## REVIEW

café	senior	knavery	sanguine	pompadour
chyle	callous	emigrant	enervate	chiffonier
despot	acidity	vicinity	miniature	advantageous
maraud	special	reveler	portière	procrastinate

## 21

scan	suf'frage	mac'er ate	con spir'a tor
o'nus	co he'sion	lac'er ate	fun'da men'tal
toque	del'e gate	coch'i neal	cos'mo pol'i tan
de lude'	le ga'tion	fluc'tu ate	dem'on stra'tion

"To persevere in one's duty, and be silent, is the best answer to calumny." — *Washington*.

"One positive word is worth a dozen points of interrogation." — *Phelps*.

## 22

bay'ou	car'di nal	au'to crat	mon'arch y
ca ñon'	oc'ci dent	u surp'er	des'pot ism
del'ta	lon'gi tude	dic ta'tor	de moc'ra cy
cre vasse'	es'tu a ry	po'ten tate	ar'is toc'ra cy

## 23

He is **humble** who has a lowly feeling of himself as compared with others, **modest** who places a low estimate upon his own qualifications and will not thrust himself forward, **submissive** who is yielding and has respect to others.

A king **governs** by wise and judicious laws; a despot **rules** by arbitrary decision and is autocratic.

An argument is **convincing** that directs one's reasoning; **conclusive** that prevents further discussion; **decisive** that puts an end to all wavering and determines one's will. Both convincing and conclusive arguments assist in decisive action.

## 24

bou doir'	eq'ui ty	re prieve'	san'i ta'ri um
con'duit	san'a tor'i um	trous seau'	kin'der gar'ten
cor rode'	pre'cinct	pin'na cle	re mu'ner a'tion
khe dive'	def'i cit	in trep'id	mis'cel la'ne ous

## REVIEW

calk	precious	integral	peculiar	jardinière
tierce	silesia	criminal	miscreant	chandelier
lymph	cretonne	retinue	immigrant	laryngitis
leaven	estrange	tabouret	salutary	literary

## 25

ram'part	bat'on	re veil'le	brig'a dier'
biv'ouac	pos'se	ar'ma ment	lieu ten'ant
bar'racks	pa role'	am'bus cade	am'mu ni'tion
ma neu'ver	cor'don	ser'geant	rec'on noi'ter

## 26

*Study meaning as determined by accent*

con'vict	con vict'	tor'ment	tor ment'
rec'ord	re cord'	im'press	im press'
con'sort	con sort'	en'trance	en trance'
con'voy	con voy'	prog'ress	pro gress'
sur'mise	sur mise'	proj'ect	pro ject'
con'cert	con cert'	re'tail	re tail'
sur'vey	sur vey'	al'ter nate	al ter'nate
Au'gust	au gust'	quar'an tine	quar an tine'

## 27

"No man is born into the world whose work  
Is not born with him ; there is always work,  
And tools to work withal, for those who will ;  
And blessed are the horny hands of toil !  
The busy world shoves angrily aside  
The man who stands with arms akimbo set,  
Until occasion tells him what to do ;  
And he who waits to have his task marked out  
Shall die and leave his errand unfulfilled.  
Our time is one that calls for earnest deeds."

— *Lowell.*

"The important thing in life is to have a great aim with the determination to attain it." — *Goethe.*

## 28

id'i om	in'de pend'ent	delve	hys ter'i cal
im peach'	im peach'ment	wince	sa'pi ent
de plore'	lab'o ra to ry	scathe	sap'o na'ceous
grav'i ty	grav'i ta'tion	u surp'	sump'tu ous

## REVIEW

priest	scourge	cheviot	entreat	cautious
bisque	adieu	delaine	embryo	phalanx
carafe	sinew	anguish	lacquer	querulous
query	nausea	buffet	explicit	cassimere

## 29

sloyd	mor'bid	pa thet'ic	som'er sault
buoy'ant	lan'guid	sym'pa thize	cir'cum stance
ther'mal	fla'grant	re cip'i ent	ex'cla ma'tion
ca boose'	re scind'	re cip'ro cal	vol'un ta ry

## 30

guise	mu'ti ny	bla sé'	ex ag'ger ate
deign	mu'ti nous	mo'bile	ap pro'pri ate
phase	in sur'gent	stol'id	con grat'u late
ré gime'	bel lig'er ent	eu re'ka	fe lic'i tate

## 31

## WORD BUILDING

*Rap'e re* [*rap'tus*] (*rav*) = to seize, to hurry away.

*Viv'e re* [*vic'tus*] (*vi*) = to live.

rap'ine	ra vine'	rav'en ous ly	ra pac'i ty
rav'age	re viv'al	vi vac'i ty	vi va'cious
vi'ands	sur viv'or	ra pa'cious	sur viv'al

## 32

"Great truths are portions of the soul of man;  
 Great souls are portions of eternity;  
 Each drop of blood that e'er through true heart ran  
 With lofty message, ran for thee and me;  
 For God's law since the starry song began,  
 Hath been, and still forevermore must be,  
 That every deed which shall outlast life's span,  
 Must goad the soul to be erect and free." — *Lowell*

## REVIEW

deceit	eulogy	doeskin	cringing	gymnastics
natal	khedive	logical	macerate	cashmere
milch	valiant	qualify	molding	municipal
conceal	boudoir	vanquish	trousseau	hemorrhage

## 33

syn'tax	fi'nite	con junc'tion
sim'i le	pred'i cate	cop'u la tive
par'a digm	tran'si tive	co-or'di nate
met'a phor	re dun'dant	aux il'ia ry
al'le go ry	in fin'i tive	sub or'di nate
et'y mol'o gy	par'ti ci ple	con'ju ga'tion

## 34

pas'sive	po ten'tial	ap'po si'tion
syn'the sis	im per'a tive	an'te ce'dent
syn op'sis	sub junc'tive	de clar'a tive
pos ses'sive	in dic'a tive	ex clam'a to ry
ob jec'tive	de fin'i tive	in'ter rog'a tive
nom'i na tive	de clen'sion	in'ter jec'tion

## 35

One may **do** either good or evil. He may **commit** sin; **trespass** against law; and **perpetrate** an outrage or felony.

**Amplify** means to broaden out, to enlarge. In amplifying a topic, one may **extend** the discussion by **enlarging** the scope of his argument, by **developing** each proposition advanced, and by **expanding** and multiplying the illustrations used.

Our general **conduct** determines largely our **behavior** upon particular occasions.

The master is **strict** in enforcing the rules, and **severe** in punishing those who break them.

## 36

cap'sule	sur'gi cal	sed'a tive	dis pen'sa ry
caus'tic	am'pu tate	de coc'tion	re stor'a tive
hy'gi ene	an'ti dote	in fec'tious	pre scrip'tion
au'top sy	am'bu lance	con ta'gious	dis'in fec'tant

## REVIEW

bier	survey	bivouac	endeavor	pernicious
coupé	surfeit	glacier	cochineal	debauch
baton	mileage	morphine	hypocrite	sanitarium
lyceum	heinous	maneuver	souvenir	arbitrary

## 37

bone'set	spear'mint	strych'nine	pe tro'le um
i'o dine	lo be'li a	cre'o sote	phos'phor us
worm'wood	cam'o mile	sas'sa fras	chlo'ro form
co'ca ine	glyc'er in	per sim'mon	ex pec'to rant

## 38

"The prosperity of a country depends not on the abundance of its revenues, nor on the strength of its public buildings; but it consists in the number of its cultivated citizens, in its men of education, enlightenment, and character; here are to be found its true interest, its chief strength, its real power."

— *Luther.*

"The individual who is habitually tardy in meeting an appointment will never be respected or successful in life." — *Fisk.*

We may amend our ways or conduct; reform our habits; and reclaim lost character.

## 39

void	ram'i fy	neg'li gée'	ex or'bi tant
ep'och	e di'tion	ap'ro pos'	me lo'di ous
e rode'	e ro'sion	glu'ti nous	ex pla na'tion
in flate'	cal'i ber	in sin'u ate	in cred'i ble

## 40

bred	al'cove	in fuse'	car'i ca ture
as sail'	ro tun'da	bo'nus	a'er o naut
ju'rist	e rad'i cate	de mur'	au'to mo bile
mag'nate	le git'i mate	dis sent'	bou'le vard

## REVIEW

posse	parole	buoyant	veille	reconnoiter
phase	rescind	impeach	brigadier	hysterical
blasé	eureka	disguise	auxiliary	paradigm
régime	banquet	behavior	vivacious	voucher

## 41

## WORD BUILDING

*Ca'ro* [*car'nis*] (*charn*) = flesh.

*Vo'ro* = to eat.      *Med'i us* = middle.

<i>car'nal</i>	<i>char'nel</i>	<i>car na'tion</i>	<i>in car'nate</i>
<i>car'nage</i>	<i>car'ni val</i>	<i>car nal'i ty</i>	<i>car niv'o rous</i>
<i>de your'</i>	<i>her biv'o rous</i>	<i>vo ra'cious</i>	<i>im me'di ate</i>
<i>car'ri on</i>	<i>me'di al</i>	<i>me'di a tor</i>	<i>in'ter me'di ate</i>

## 42

*Discriminate in regard to use and spelling*

<i>cal'en der</i>	<i>crit'ic</i>	<i>re ceipt'</i>	<i>plain'tiff</i>
<i>cal'en dar</i>	<i>cri tique'</i>	<i>rec'i pe</i>	<i>plain'tive</i>
<i>com'ple ment</i>	<i>stat'ue</i>	<i>fur'ther</i>	<i>pop'u lous</i>
<i>com'pli ment</i>	<i>stat'ute</i>	<i>far'ther</i>	<i>pop'u lace</i>

## 43

**Shyness** is a shrinking from observation; **bashfulness**, undue self-consciousness; **modesty**, an humble estimate of one's self in comparison with others, is unassuming, not bold; **diffidence**, self-distrust or lack of confidence; and **timidity** is a constant fear of danger, criticism, error, or failure.

Modesty is at all times becoming; bashfulness is becoming in very young persons in the presence of their superiors, while timidity and diffidence should be avoided.

“Politeness is money, which enriches not him who receives it, but him who dispenses it.”



## 44

ap'a thy	as tute'	psal'ter y	quan'da ry
pa go'da	ran'cor	psal'mo dy	di lem'ma
fal'la cy	hom'age	pre cep'tor	re ga'li a
eq'ui page	pon'iard	friv'o lous	col'league

## REVIEW

eager	odious	trespass	autopsy	arrangement
deign	reclaim	hygiene	negligée	etymology
scathe	syntax	caustic	surgical	somersault
conceit	languid	cocaine	perpetrate	infectious

## 45

yawl	prob'i ty	mit'i gate	a non'y mous
brunt	vit'ri ol	al le'vi ate	in'can ta'tion
roan	man'i fold	cap'tious	phi lan'thro py
feign	rec'ti tude	pet'u lant	vet'er i na ry

## 46

**Assurance** inspires confidence or belief; **confidence** is a feeling of reliance or trust.

“Vanity makes men ridiculous; pride, odious; and ambition, terrible.” — *Steele*.

**Conclusions** are drawn from facts, and are full and decisive; **inferences** are partial conclusions, based usually upon appearances of things; while **opinions** are judgments that may or may not be based upon substantial facts and principles.

“The first ingredient in conversation is **truth**; the next, **good sense**; the third, **good humor**; and the fourth, **wit**.” — *Temple*

## 47

ghoul	ven'er a ble	vam'pire	re volt'
guile	af fil'i ate	van'dal	se di'tion
tryst	por'ce lain	de'vi ate	rev'o lu'tion
douche	im'pli cate	ef'fi gy	in'sur rec'tion

## 43

pyg'my	ex'pe dite	ba zaar'	in cen'di a ry
mem'oir	ce ler'i ty	é'lite'	con'fla gra'tion
ex'po'sé'	a lac'ri ty	lu'cid	em bar'rass ment
ab scond'	ac cel'er ate	rev'el	an tic'i pate

## REVIEW

cleanse	leisure	carrion	glycerin	contagious
viand	vertical	vigilant	decisive	vaseline
epoch	plateau	predicate	rapacity	ridiculous
feature	apropos	antidote	survivor	petroleum

## 49

ta boo'	tex'tile	bail'i wick	com'pen sate
tee'ter	tex'ture	os'tra cize	com'pen sa'tion
son'net	graph'ic	syn'di cate	prev'a lent
so na'ta	co'te rie'	home'stead	prev'a lence

## 50

ra'ti o	frus'tum	the'o rem	tra pe'zi um
sec'tor	quad'rant	scho'li um	i sos'ce les
seg'ment	rhombus	sca lene'	e'qui lat'er al
tan'gent	rhomboid	trap'e zoid	quad'ri lat'er al

"Literature is the fruit of thinking souls." — *Carlyle*.

## 51

**Promptness** to execute depends upon **readiness** to comply with existing conditions; and both depend upon one's preparation for action.

We **countenance** the action of others by giving encouragement or approval; we **sanction** persons or measures by giving authority; we **support** by lending our aid or coöperation.

“ Sow truth if thou the truth wouldst reap;  
 Who sows the false shall reap the vain;  
 Erect and sound thy conscience keep;  
 From hollow words and deeds refrain.”

— *Bonar.*

## 52

## WORD BUILDING

*Nu me ra're* [*nu me ra'tus*] = to count, to number.

*Le ga're* [*le ga'tus*] = to appoint, send.

*Ma'ter* [*ma'tris*] = mother. *Cae'de re* (*cide*) = to kill

al lege'	rel'e gate	ma ter'ni ty	nu'mer ous ly
leg'a tee	mat'ri cide	mat'ri mo ny	del'e ga'tion
ma ter'nal	nu'mer ous	nu'mer a ble	nu mer'i cal

## REVIEW

receipt	design	heiress	boulevard	insurgent
jurist	drought	poniard	synthesis	avaricious
critique	frigid	privilege	strychnine	quarantine
relieve	prairie	spearmint	participle	accurate

Democracy is government of the people, by the people, for the people.

## 53

so lu'tion	li'a bil'i ty	men'su ra'tion
pyr'a mid	prom'is so ry	hor'i zon'tal
ex po'nent	ne go'tia ble	per'pen dic'u lar
pro por'tion	in' vo lu'tion	par'al lel'o gram
co'ef fi'cient	ev'o lu'tion	av'oir du pois'

## 54

tulle	la'i ty	big'a my	spec'u la'tor
nymph	stam'i na	po lyg'a my	bi og'ra phy
val'et	mo sa'ics	vaude' ville	prom'on to ry
sé ance'	di'a lect	qua drille'	ar'chi pel'a go

## 55

**Eternal** signifies without beginning or end ; as, "God is eternal." **Everlasting** signifies without end ; as,

"Whether we shall meet again, I know not,  
Therefore our everlasting farewell take."

— *Shakespeare.*

One **asks** for that which he may reasonably claim ; **begs** for alms ; **solicits** aid or favors ; **entreats** by making strong appeals ; **beseeches** with humble earnestness ; **supplicates** in earnest prayer ; and **implores** aid when in dire distress.

## 56

ad'verse	tac'it	vague	ep'i taph
a verse'	tac'i turn	da'ta	o bit'u a ry
di'verse	ret'i cent	vis'ta	ob'se quies
pos'ture	ret'i cence	na ive'	fu ne're al

## REVIEW

feign	vitriol	failure	populous	albumen
ghoul	charnel	medial	porcelain	ameliorate
myrtle	caliber	calendar	colleague	conjunction
douche	captious	artesian	pertinence	conspirator

## 57

*Discriminate in regard to use and spelling*

pum'ice	as cet'ic	ces'sion	ex pect'
pom'ace	a cet'ic	ses'sion	sus pect'
pal'let	ccun'cil	cap'i tal	sta'tion a ry
pal'ette	coun'sel	cap'i tol	sta'tion er y'
pal'ate			

## 58

be nign'	e'go tism	mort'ga gee'	en thu'si asm
im bibe'	rou lette'	guar'an tee'	nom de plume'
jun'ket	pro tract'	in sur'ance	sur veil'lance
en'nui'	ster'ling	germ'i nal	belles-let'tres

## 59

## WORD BUILDING

*Co'le re* [cul'tus] = to till, to cultivate. *A'ger* = field.

*Pun'ge re* [punc'tus] = to sting, to pierce.

*Mu'nus* [mu'ner is] (*mon, muni*) = office, gift, service.

pun'gent	ex punge'	com mu'ni ty	re mu'ner ate
cul'ture	cul'ti vate	punc'tu ate	ag'ri cul ture
im mune'	punc'tu al	com'mu nist	mu nif'i cent

“Silence is the great art of conversation.” — *Hazlitt*.

## 60

"Nothing is more fatal to intellectual and moral growth than a devotion to low and sensational literary works." — *Johonnot*.

**Excellence** or absolute worth is inherent in the thing itself; **superiority** is relative merit.

"Base envy withers at another's joy, and hates that excellence it cannot reach." — *Thomson*.

"It is characteristic of small men to avoid emergencies; of great men to meet them." — *Kingsley*.

"The true defense of a nation lies in the moral qualities of its people." — *Mason*.

I **recognized** my benefactor, **admitted** his identity, and **acknowledged** with gratitude the many favors conferred upon me.

## REVIEW

javelin	tenure	disease	imbecile	credential
sturgeon	equity	dilemma	taboret	countenance
monsieur	heroine	trousers	numerous	philosopher
sterling	maritime	dialogue	fumigate	coefficient

## 61

## WORD BUILDING

*Ju di ca're* [*ju di ca'tus*] (*judg*) = to interpret law.

*Pa ti'* [*pas'sus*] = to suffer.

*Fa te'ri* [*fes'sus*] = to own, to show forth.

pre'judge	ju di'cious	com pas'sion	pas'sive ness
im pas'sive	pas'sion ate	con fes'sion	pro fess'or
ju di'cial	prej'u dice	im pa'tient	con fess'or

## 62

caste	sor'tie	ar tic'u late	con fed'er ate
thyme	con geal'	e nun'ci ate	so bri quet'
sto'ker	châ'teau'	ef fer vesce'	am bas'sa dor
in tact'	ul'ti mate	ex tem'po re	ste nog'ra phy

## 63

The threats of the intruder **intimidated** the occupants of the house. The horse became **frightened** and ran away. The sudden appearance of my friend **startled** me. Intimidation produces wavering in decision, and may continue indefinitely. Fright is sudden and transient. "To assume such an attitude as intimidates the enemy is the chief art of war."

— *Cooper.*

"Science, art, literature, philosophy,—all that man has done,—the experience that has been bought with the sufferings of a hundred generations,—all have been garnered up for us in the world of books."

— *Whipple.*

## 64

o'pi ate	sat'i rist	va lid'i ty	as sem'blage
terse'ly	sat'i rize	ad'e quate	per'emp to ry
or de'al	in cen'tive	cal'ci mine	per en'ni al
as tound'	pro vi'sion	for'mu late	al'a bas'ter

## REVIEW

guile	memoir	mullein	pyramid	phosphorus
yawl	pygmy	poultice	diminish	prevalence
élite	lettuce	aeronaut	embarrass	chloroform
heifer	coterie	sauciness	accelerate	comparison

## 65

ped'i gree	mon'grel	pen'i tent	mon'e ta ry
her'it age	co'gent	pen'sive	ex cheq'uer
fea'si ble	le'ni ent	con tri'tion	pe cun'ia ry
in iq'ui ty	le'ni ence	hu mil'i ate	mer'ce na ry

## 66

**Thoughts from Emerson**

"Insist on yourself ; never imitate. Your own gift you can present every moment with the cumulative force of a whole life's cultivation ; but of the adopted talent of another you have only an extemporaneous half possession. That which each can do best, none but his Maker can teach him. No man yet knows what is, nor can, till that person has exhibited it."

"No hope so bright but is the beginning of its own fulfilment."

"Use what language we will, we can never say anything but what we are."

## 67

*Study meanings as determined by accent*

ab'stract	ab stract'	in'cense	in cense'
con'crete	con crete'	com'pound	com pound'
im'pact	im pact'	pur'port	pur port'
fer'ment	fer ment'	ob'verse	ob verse'
con'test	con test'	es'say	es say'
af'fix	af fix'	re'print	re print'
com'press	com press'	trans'fer	trans fer'
mis con'duct	mis con duct'	fore'cast	fore cast'



## 68

im pugn'	sched'ule	mac ad'am	in fat'u ate
sal'vage	cur'ren cy	rev'er ence	sus'te nance
piq'uant	ser'e nade'	a lu'mi num	re cep'ta cle
ag grieve'	in ces'sant	cel'lu loid	ab o li'tion

## REVIEW

tryst	textile	scalene	psaltery	syndicate
recipe	council	graphic	espouse	indictment
laity	palette	sonata	decoction	equipage
taboo	frighten	scholium	populace	accessory

## 69

pla'cate	rev'er ie	men'di cant	pla'gi a rize
di late'	vol'a tile	men'di can cy	pla'gi a rism
fu'sion	man'a cle	ag nos'tic	pla'gi a rist
tro'phy	cha ot'ic	ag nos'ti cism	or'di na'tion

## 70

**Economy**, that is, wise management, avoids waste ; **frugality** is prudent withholding of expenditures or goods ; and **thrift** not only saves, but also earns. **Parsimony** is excessive frugality.

**Competition** is honest strife by two or more for the same object ; **emulation** is an honorable ambition to equal or excel another ; **rivalry** is ambitious effort to excel another, and may be fair or unfair in its methods.

**Occasions** come to all and exact certain requirements ; **opportunities** inviting to action may be either sought or unsought. "New occasions teach new duties." "Lost opportunities never return."

## 65

ped'i gree	mon'grel	pen'i tent	mon'e ta ry
her'it age	co'gent	pen'sive	ex cheq'uer
fea'si ble	le'ni ent	con tri'tion	pe cun'ia ry
in iq'ui ty	le'ni ence	hu mil'i ate	mer'ce na ry

## 66

**Thoughts from Emerson**

“Insist on yourself ; never imitate. Your own gift you can present every moment with the cumulative force of a whole life’s cultivation ; but of the adopted talent of another you have only an extemporaneous half possession. That which each can do best, none but his Maker can teach him. No man yet knows what is, nor can, till that person has exhibited it.”

“No hope so bright but is the beginning of its own fulfilment.”

“Use what language we will, we can never say anything but what we are.”

## 67

*Study meanings as determined by accent*

ab'stract	ab stract'	in'cense	in cense'
con'crete	con crete'	com'pound	com pound'
im'pact	im pact'	pur'port	pur port'
fer'ment	fer ment'	ob'verse	ob verse'
con'test	con test'	es'say	es say'
af'fix	af fix'	re'print	re print'
com'press	com press'	trans'fer	trans fer'
mis con'duct	mis con duct'	fore'cast	fore cast'

## 68

im pugn'	sched'ule	mac ad'am	in fat'u ate
sal'vage	cur'ren cy	rev'er ence	sus'te nance
piq'uant	ser'e nade'	a lu'mi num	re cep'ta cle
ag grieve'	in ces'sant	cel'lu loid	ab o li'tion

## REVIEW

tryst	textile	scalene	psaltery	syndicate
recipe	council	graphic	espouse	indictment
laity	palette	sonata	decoction	equipage
taboo	frighten	scholium	populace	accessory

## 69

pla'cate	rev'er ie	men'di cant	pla'gi a rize
di late'	vol'a tile	men'di can cy	pla'gi a rism
fu'sion	man'a cle	ag nos'tic	pla'gi a rist
tro'phy	cha ot'ic	ag nos'ti cism	or'di na'tion

## 70

**Economy**, that is, wise management, avoids waste ; **frugality** is prudent withholding of expenditures or goods ; and **thrift** not only saves, but also earns. **Parsimony** is excessive frugality.

**Competition** is honest strife by two or more for the same object ; **emulation** is an honorable ambition to equal or excel another ; **rivalry** is ambitious effort to excel another, and may be fair or unfair in its methods.

**Occasions** come to all and exact certain requirements ; **opportunities** inviting to action may be either sought or unsought. "New occasions teach new duties." "Lost opportunities never return."

## 71 -

vaunt	im'mi nent	de co'rum	squa'lor
hu'mid	val'or ous	col'lo quy	pes'ti lence
ver'nal	nu'cle us	so lil'o quy	in del'i ble
pam'per	in cul'cate	re pu'di ate	rec're a'tion

## 72

wrest	in er'ti a	min'i mum	mo not'o ny
waive	mo men'tum	max'i mum	mo not'o nous
lu'rid	trag'e dy	op'ti mist	mo nop'o ly
cen'sor	tra ge'di an	pes'si mist	mo nop'o lize

## REVIEW

bazaar	exposé	rhomboid	assurance	ambassador
valet	relapse	ostracize	taciturn	surveillance
naïve	pallet	counsel	obsequies	matricide
nymph	sortie	quadrille	frugality	avoir du pois

## 73

de sist'	sa'li ent	ac'me	pre co'cious
ad dict'	bru nette'	pa'thos	sa ga'cious
e vince'	moc'ca sin	re pute'	ren'dez vous
dis tort'	vi gnette'	com pute'	scru'pu lous

## 74

vogue	spe'cie	pa rot'id	cap'il la ry
la'tent	bul'lion	dis sec'tion	pul'mo na ry
ga lore'	ex ploit'	cer'e brum	as sim'i late
sal'low	hos'tage	cer'e bel'lum	res'pi ra'tion

“Knowledge is the eye of the soul.” — *Watson*.

## 75

“Try it for a day, I beseech you, to preserve yourself in an easy and cheerful frame of mind. Compare the day in which you have rooted out the weed of dissatisfaction with that on which you have allowed it to grow up; and you will find your heart open to every good motive, your life strengthened, and your breast armed with a panoply against every trick of fate : you will wonder at your own improvement.”

— *Richter.*

“The truest test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops ; but the kind of men the country turns out.” — *Emerson.*

## 76

me'nu	me ringue'	cro quette'	chef
en trée'	bouil'lon	fric'as see	sher'bet
à la mode'	con som mé'	res'tau rant	cu'li na ry
à la carte'	mar'ma lade	ta'ble d'hôte	col la'tion

## REVIEW

tulle	trophy	imitate	quadrant	effervesce
brief	sought	ascetic	roulette	punctuate
thyme	cession	frustum	epitaph	funeral
séance	congeal	capitol	expunge	vaudeville

## 77

ven'om	ob'vi ate	san'i ty	sub stan'ti ate
u'su ry	el'i gi ble	it'er ate	re cu'per ate
en croach'	stim'u late	res'er voir'	spon ta'ne ous
pro found'	ob'so lete	lu'bri cate	in'ge nu'i ty

## 78

ep'i thet	par'o dy	jeop'ar dy	ne ces'si tate
trav'erse	e qua'tion	sat'u rate	tour'na ment
re trench'	slaugh'ter	pri va'tion	in can des'cent
pet'u lant	mas'sa cre	re tal'i ate	pre ca'ri ous

## 79

One makes **restitution** of that which he may have obtained through fraud or theft; **reparation** for injuries done to another.

"Self-trust is the essence of heroism. It is the state of the soul at war, and its ultimate objects are the last defiance of falsehood and wrong and the power to bear all that can be inflicted by evil agents. It speaks the truth and is just. It is generous, hospitable, temperate, scornful of petty calculations, and scornful of being scorned. It persists; it is of an undaunted boldness and of a fortitude not to be wearied out." — *Emerson*.

## 80

syn'a gogue	lit'a ny	mosque	rec'tor
ca the'dral	lit'ur gy	chan'cel	cu'rate
san he'drin	sac'ra ment	tran'sept	ro'sa ry
tab'er na cle	com mun'ion	ves'ti bule	cru'ci fix

## REVIEW

ennui	malice	château	piquant	turbulent
vague	session	manacle	enormous	mortgagee
pomace	society	reverie	feasible	provision
specie	intense	lenience	validity	ancient

## 81

fac'ul ty	gaz et tear'	cit'ric	ni'trous
a cad'e my	ref'er ence	ox al'ic	prus'sic
in'sti tute	cy'clo pe'di a	mu'ri at'ic	chlo'ric
sem'i na ry	u'ni vers'i ty	sul phur'ic	ni'tric

## 82

One may **relinquish** a pursuit or cease to claim what is his; **forsake** his companions or an interest in an object; and **desert** friends or a cause to which he owes allegiance.

"He who loves to read, and knows how to reflect, has laid by a perpetual feast for his old age."

"Truth needs no color, beauty no pencil."

"Nothing can constitute good breeding that has not good nature for its foundation." — *Bulwer*.

To **compel** is stronger than to **coerce**. Both imply force in opposition to resistance. By strong **influences**, one is constrained to yield his will.

## 83

doc'ile	cov'ert ly	tab'u late	par'ox ysm
bes'tial	dil'a to ry	ma gi'cian	va'ri o loid
res'pite	of fi'ci ate	re ten'tion	ton sil i'tis
cum'brous	noc tur'nal	se ces'sion	com pul'so ry

## 84

wend	mael'strom	pag'eant ry	ul ti ma'tum
pla'za	hol'o caust	u to'pi an	per cep'ti ble
cor ral'	ver ba'tim	sub pœ'na	chi rop'o dist
con done'	man'date	man da'mus	chem'is try

## REVIEW

lurid	caste	nucleus	volatile	inertia
roan	vaunt	celluloid	chaotic	beseech
waive	capital	iniquity	pecuniary	revenue
moil	pumice	adequate	exchequer	satirist

## 85

pri'or	sub'ju gate	em'a nate	cer tif'icate
zouave	in'su late	ex tor'tion	as'pi ra'tion
sure'ty	cau'ter ize	dis tor'tion	ma nip'u late
sub due'	ex'tri cate	an ni'hi late	res'ig na'tion

## 86

"One is **envious** of that which is another's, and to which he himself has no claim; he is **jealous** of intrusion upon that which he owns or claims. An envious spirit is always bad; a jealous spirit may be good or bad, according to its object or tendency. One is **suspicious** of another from unfavorable indications or from a knowledge of wrong in his previous conduct, or even without reason."

"An envious man is in pain upon all occasions that should give him pleasure." — *Addison*.

"If they would retain them, a free people must be **jealous** of their liberties."

## 87

trend	ma jes'tic	mu'ral	me men'to
fer'ret	bo nan'za	mol'ten	ob nox'ious
mot'ley	par'a mount	sun'der	vac'il late
civ'ics	ab hor'rence	bal'lad	a dul'ter ate



## 88

## WORD BUILDING

*Cer'ne re* [*cre'tus*] (*cree*) = to see, to sift, to judge.

*An'i mus* = mind, courage.

dis cern'	se'cre cy	in an'i mate	an i mos'i ty
de cree'	se cre'tion	u nan'i mous	mag nan'i mous
dis creet'	an'i mate	dis cre'tion	u na nim'i ty

## REVIEW

chord	mortise	polygamy	impatient	benign
sleight	linear	sobriquet	trapezoid	reptile
tinge	steppe	extempore	guarantee	pique
hoist	weird	judicial	precaution	salient

## 89

eke	gal'leys	fuse	hom'i cide
cod'dle	pil'lo ry	quell	par'ri cide
oc cult'	guil'lo tine	o'men	par'a phrase
wan'ton	pen'i ten'tia ry	throb	de lin'quent

## 90

add <i>ic</i>		add <i>al</i>	
nom'ad	par'a site	es thet'ic	mys'tic
bom'bast	dip'lo mat	au then'tic	clas'sic
lin'guist	ni'hi list	in trin'sic	pe'ri od'ic
ac'ro bat	pu'gi list	sym met'ric	au'to mat'ic

“Unfaithfulness in the keeping of an appointment is an act of clear dishonesty. You may as well borrow a person's money as his time.” — *Mann*.

## 91

**Resolution** is determination of will to remain unmoved in purpose; **courage**, boldness of heart, may be physical or moral; **fortitude** is power of body and soul to endure pain and adversity with patience. Courage to execute the commands of conscience is honorable.

“Temperance and abstinence, faith and devotion, are in themselves perhaps as laudable as any other virtues; but those which make a man popular and beloved, are justice, charity, munificence, and, in short, all the good qualities that render us beneficial to each other.”—*Addison*.

## 92

liv'id	phar'ma cy	ex ude'	ca price'
ran'cid	a poth'e ca ry	ex hume'	in trigue'
af fray'	al lop'a thy	fric'tion	chi ca'ner y
a verse'	ho me op'a thy	spec'trum	du plic'i ty

## REVIEW

vogue	subdue	croquette	pugilist	hoarsely
usury	mobile	tragedian	schedule	rendezvous
ancient	bullion	parsimony	chemistry	carnivorous
oblique	trestle	scrupulous	frugality	recreation

## 93

thwart	tur'moil	the'o ry	mel'an chol y
val'id	Bud'dhism	mes'mer ize	e quiv'a lent
pre empt'	stam pede'	ver'sa tile	civ'il i za'tion
ven due'	bra va'do	sum'ma rize	ex'tra di'tion

## 94

**Repartee** is sharp, quick, ready, witty, and good-natured rejoinder to argument or attack; **retort** is a sharp, spiteful rejoinder, though it may be witty. "A man renown'd for repartee will seldom scruple to make free with friendship's finest feelings."

An **apology** is offered for wrongs committed to others. An **excuse** is offered partly to justify one's self for non-performance of duty or neglect. A **confession** is a full acknowledgment of wrong, with or without an apology.

"Order is the sanity of the mind, the health of the body, the peace of the city, and the security of the state." — *Southey*.

"Shallow men believe in luck, strong men believe in cause and effect." — *Emerson*.

## 95

## WORD BUILDING

*Dom i na'ri* [*dom i na'tus*] = to dominate, to master.

*Dom'i nus* = master. *Pa'ter* [*pa'tris*] = father.

do main'	dom'i neer	pat'ron ize	pa tri'cian
do min'ion	dom'i nant	pa'tron ess	pa ter'ni ty
pa ter'nal	dom'i nate	pat'ri cide	pre dom'i nate

## 96

fête	gra'tis	prom'e nade	lav'a to ry
hoax	re lent'	en rol'ment	ob'sti na cy
probe	ti'dings	ob liv'i ous	ob strep'er ous
swathe	ex tinct'	sup'ple ment	pre lim'i na ry

## REVIEW

mettle	utopian	corpuscle	vacillate	fricassee
ductile	saunter	discreet	jealousy	restaurant
cordial	bestial	bouillon	periodic	reparation
geyser	coerce	mustache	esthetic	plagiarist

## 97

writhe	em bez'zle	re fute'	mac'a ro'ni
car'om	dev'as tate	ur bane'	ver'mi cel'li
é clat'	a qua'ri um	mi rage'	sper'ma ce'ti
de bris'	pis'ca to ry	bane'ful	can'ta loupe

## 98

“Talking is one of the fine arts, the noblest, the most important, and the most difficult; and its harmonies may be spoiled by the intrusion of a single harsh note. Therefore, conversation that is suggestive rather than argumentative, that lets out the most of each talker’s results of thought, is commonly the pleasantest and the most profitable.”

— *Holmes.*

“Diligence is the mother of good luck, and God gives all things to industry; then plow deep while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell and to keep.” — *Franklin.*

## 99

ab'ject	re sent'ful	ar'ro gant	brawn
ser'vile	in dig'nant	dog mat'ic	a re'na
ig no'ble	vin dic'tive	im pe'ri ous	trem'or
des'pi ca ble	re venge'ful	ty ran'ni cal	in flect'

100

*Discriminate in regard to use and spelling*

il lu'sion	pen'dent	lean	ce're al
al lu'sior	pen'dant	li'en	se'ri al
e lic'it	con'fi dent	trea'tise	proph'e cy
il lic'it	con'fi dant	trea'ties	proph'e sy

REVIEW

ferret	release	mediator	chiroprapist	holocaust
mystic	terrier	metropolis	admiration	requisite
vendue	mucous	expedient	participant	logician
hoary	envious	annihilate	manipulate	nihilist

101

WORD BUILDING

*Mo ne're* [mon'i tus] (*monu*) = to advise, to remind.

*Cor'pus* [cor'por is] (*core*) = a body.

sum'mons	cor'por al	ad mon'ish	pre'mo ni'tion
corse'let	mon'u ment	cor'pu lent	in cor'por ate
mon'i tor	mon'i to ry	cor'por ate	ad'mo ni'tion

102

stel'lar	di ur'nal	um'bra	a'er o lite
neb'u la	u'ni verse	pe num'bra	plan'et oid
gal'ax y	as'ter oid	sat'el lite	me'te or ite
sol'stice	e clip'tic	si de're al	con'stel la'tion

"Contentment is natural wealth ; luxury, artificial poverty." — *Socrates*.

## 103

An **axiom** is a truth accepted as the basis for specific reasoning; as, "The whole is equal to the sum of its parts." A **maxim** is a practical principle; as, "The bishop's maxim was, 'Serve God, and be cheerful.'" A **proverb** is a brief, pithy saying of condensed wisdom; as, "Light gains make heavy purses." An **adage** is an ancient proverb; "Serve yourself, would you be well served, is an excellent adage." — *Longfellow*.

"Nature is an enormous system, but in mass and particle curiously available to the humblest need of the little creature that walks on the earth."

## 104

siege	lus'cious	lu'di crous	pos te'ri or
mo'lar	si es'ta	leth'ar gy	ul te'ri or
ban'ter	bur lesque'	las'si tude	ac'cu sa'tion
ca nard'	ti rade'	lev'i ty	an te'ri or

## REVIEW

sluice	rouse	infrequent	competition	transept
recipe	lozenge	fulfilment	capillary	nocturnal
drought	thermal	sustenance	guillotine	consommé
treason	idiom	excessive	restitution	jeopardy

## 105

vi'tal	vi tal'i ty	a gil'i ty	ne fa'ri ous
vo'ta ry	whim'si cal	co los'sal	in iq'ui tous
so no'rous	in tru'sion	pal'pi tate	phe nom'e non
em bla'zon	pa la'tial	liq'ui date	gra tu'i tous

## 106

"True politeness depends on no rules written or spoken. The savage whose heart is filled with goodwill exhibits more genuine courtesy than the most etiquettical, 'kidded and curled darling' of the marble metropolis."

"Neatness and simplicity are the best ornaments, good habits are better than fine clothes, and the most elegant manners the kindest."

"Thou, too, sail on, O ship of State!  
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!  
Sail on, fear not to breast the sea!  
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee;  
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,  
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,  
Are all with thee, — are all with thee!"

— *Longfellow.*

## 107

rôle	ec'sta cy	par ti'tion	in flam'ma ble
som'ber	or'i fice	mu'ti late	pro mis'cu ous
fac'tion	trac'tion	jol'li ty	mas'quer ade'
vit'ri ol	a cu'men	hi lar'i ty	pic'tur esque'

## 108

## WORD BUILDING

*Am a're* [*am a'tus*] = to love. *A mi'cus* = a friend

*Mer'ge re* [*mer'sus*] = to plunge.

merge	sub merse'	e merge'	a'mi a bly
am'i ty	en am'or	am'i ca bly	am'a to ry
sub merge'	am'a teur	e mer'gen cy	im mer'sion

## REVIEW

beard	estimate	indignant	massacre	covertly
suite	pervious	arranging	liturgy	slaughter
freak	arduous	pageantry	subpœna	satiate
pouch	lobelia	paramount	officiate	relinquish

## 109

li'bel	re lent'	bar'bar ous	om nip'o tent
vil'i fy	mas'sage	a tro'cious	om niv'o rous
phy sique'	cre'mate	a lert'ness	her biv'o rous
in'fa mous	em broil'	vil'lain ous	pro tect'o rate

## 110

## Tributes to Lincoln

“He rose, not like a blazing comet that rushes through the sky and is gone, but like a star, gradually rising with increasing luster, until he covered the whole nation with a sheen of glory.” — *Yourtee*.

“To integrity of purpose, firmness of will, patience in investigation, unswerving fidelity to trust, and a deep impression of his accountability to the nation and to God, he added a thorough knowledge of the theory and principles of our government and of men.” — *Dyer*.

“His love of honesty and fair dealing was one of his prominent characteristics; he never stooped to trickery.” — *Minier*.

“Lincoln stands apart in striking solitude, — an enigma to all men. He seemed to run through the whole gamut of human nature.” — *Morse*.



## 111

nov'ice	func'tion	me'di um	mon'strous
o'di um	lat'er al	con coct'	dis sem'i nate
po'tion	me an'der	em'u late	con tem'po ra ry
re solve'	ap praise'	tor'tu ous	ex traor'di na ry

## 112

fab'u lous	phlegm	joc'u lar	mo men'tous
fab'ri cate	fal'low	hi la'ri ous	af'flu ence
fic ti'tious	feu'dal	bois'ter ous	tre men'dous
coun'ter feit	tur'bine	parch'ment	for'mid a ble

## REVIEW

fraud	imagine	unanimous	communion	symmetric
knell	suicide	maelstrom	sanhedrin	patrician
wreath	spaniel	parasitic	parricide	equivalent
faucet	tourist	obnoxious	delinquent	apothecary

## 113

al'i bi	sun'dry	yeo'man	phleg mat'ic
a'li as	sa chet'	pro'té'gé'	fes tiv'i ty
con tour'	ma lign'	pa ja'mas	cor nu co'pia
chif'fon'	cais'son	cos met'ic	ka lei'do scope

## 114

*Discriminate in regard to use and spelling*

lin'i ment	i'dol	fe lic'i tate	ve rac'i ty
lin'e a ment	i'dyl	fe lic'i tous	vo rac'i ty
	i'dle		
in gen'i ous	fer'rule	ir rup'tion	cou'ri er
in gen'u ous	fer'ule	e rup'tion	cur'rier

## 115

"He who ascends to mountain tops, shall find  
The loftiest peaks most wrapt in clouds and snow;  
He who surpasses or subdues mankind,  
Must look down on the hate of those below." — *Byron*.

An **advantage** contributes to one's favor in circumstances, position, comforts; a **profit** is an acquisition of anything valuable, good, or useful.

"No man can read with profit that which he cannot learn to read with pleasure." — *Porter*.

"Four things belong to a judge: to hear cautiously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly, and to decide impartially." — *Socrates*.

## 116

dé'but'	pres'tige	en' route'	vul'ner a ble
ran'som	dom'i cile	syn'di cate	in va'ri a bly
cha grin'	sen'ti ment	al le'giance	su'per sti'tion
van'tage	ep'i sode	i tin'er ate	ad min'is trate

## REVIEW

docile	serious	agnosticism	censure	precarious
orient	neither	acquaintance	servile	tournament
mocha	roguish	familiarity	elicit	supplement
landau	prophet	apprehension	intrigue	oblivious

## 117

fu'tile	per vert'	sub'se quent	gym na'si um
tur'ret	vis'u al	in oc'u late	cal'is then'ics
in fest'	ra'di ant	in au'gu rate	dec'la ma'tion
men'ial	eq'ui ty	os'ten ta'tion	ac'cla ma'tion

## 118

## WORD BUILDING

*Pre* hen'de re [*pre* hen'sus] (*pris*) = to lay hold of.

*Su*'me re [*sump*'tus] = to take up, to spend.

ap prise'    con sum'er    as sump'tion    pre sump'tion  
 con sume'    re pris'al    com'pre hend'    ap'pre hen'sive  
 pre'sume    sur pris'al    ap'pre hend'    pre sum'a ble

## 119

He is **ingenious** who is able to contrive, invent, or originate; **clever**, who is ready or adroit with hand or brain; **talented**, who is possessed of great mental power. "It was doubtless an ingenious idea to call the camel 'the ship of the desert.'" "Genius does what it must, and talent does what it can."

**Clumsiness** refers to the condition or make-up of a thing; **awkwardness** and **uncouthness**, to the outward appearance or deportment. Awkwardness amuses while uncouthness offends. The bear is both clumsy and awkward.

**Peaceable** citizens are not quarrelsome. The home should be a **peaceful** abode. **Pacific** measures should prevail between nations.

## 120

*Discriminate in regard to use and spelling*

mor'al	corps	au'ger	mi'nor	nap
mo rale'	corpse	au'gur	mi'ner	nape
troop	in dite'	ought	loath	ta'pir
troupe	in dict'	aught	loathe	ta'per

## REVIEW

clique	vignette	quandary	saliva	psalmody
reveal	brunette	musician	corral	antecedent
pommel	quartet	perennial	zouave	aluminum
dairy	sherbet	maximum	entrée	rapacious

## 121

sol'ace	sec'u lar	chauf feur'	in gre'dient
in'voice	ru'di ment	au spi'cious	ob lit'er ate
ver'dant	co er'cion	con jec'ture	per pet'u ate
de pict'	ci vil'ian	lux u'ri ant	dec'la ra'tion

## 122

**Speech** is general and applies to all forms of address; **oration** is formal speech delivered in a dignified manner; a **harangue** is a loud, vehement speech, designed to appeal to the passions of the listeners; **discourse** is applied to all public addresses, a conversation; a **lecture** is a formal and methodical discourse, intended to impart instruction; and a **sermon** is a discourse by a clergyman on a religious topic.

"Think before you speak; pronounce not imperfectly, nor bring out your words too hastily, but orderly and distinctly." — *Washington*.

"Monuments themselves memorials make."

— *Crabbe*.

## 123

sard	por'phy ry	em'er ald	py ri'tes
o'pal	car nel'ian	am'e thyst	lor'gnette'
ber'yl	tour'ma line	tur quoise'	car'bun cle
gar'net	chal ced'o ny	sar'don yx	chrys'o lite

## 124

## WORD BUILDING

*Mi ra'ri* [*mi ra'tus*] = to look at, wonder.

*Ple're* [*ple'tus*] = to fill. *Ple'nus* = full.

*Dor mi're* [*dor mi'tus*] = to sleep.

mir'ror	mir'a cle	plen'i tude	dor'mant
de plete'	ad mir'er	ad'mir a ble	dor'mi to ry
re plete'	de ple'tion	in com plete'	ad'mir a bly

## REVIEW

distil	terrace	masquerade	amatory	domicile
Cairo	ruffian	picturesque	amateur	Buddhism
loiter	trapeze	villainous	lethargy	spectrum
relief	hideous	omnivorous	burlesque	business

## 125

lapse	sac'ri lege	lin'e age	caout'chouc
pu'trid	os'cil late	te mer'i ty	spa ghet'ti
stra'tum	con cus'sion	per'son'nel'	sed'en ta ry
ves'tige	man'u script	pres'by ter	in no va'tion

## 126

*Study meanings as determined by accent*

prem'ise	pre mise'	sub'ject	sub ject'
con'fine	con fine'	su'pine	su pine'
plac'ard	pla card'	prod'uce	pro duce'
prel'ude	pre lude'	in'va lid	in val'id
con'verse	con verse'	at'tri bute	at trib'ute
con'vert	con vert'	prec'e dent	pre ce'dent

## 127

That is **enough** which exactly suffices to meet certain demands ; **ample** which leaves a safe margin over immediate needs ; **abundant** which is far in excess of existing requirements. **Plenty** is a sufficiency of those things which supply the immediate and natural demands of the body and the mind.

**Praise** is general and is stronger than **commendation**. **Applause** is loud praise. To **extol** is to express the highest praise.

“ Words as well as persons have an ancestry ; and some words have in their veins the blood of lions. One of these words is *liberty*.” — *Ruskin*.

## 128

ex tant'	pro'to col	prop'a gate	rhe tor'i cal
vis'cid	os'cu late	im pro vise'	ca pit'u late
sub sist'	de ci'pher	tech'ni cal	ig no ra'mus
re cluse'	ar'ro gate	co ag'u late	chro nol'o gy

## REVIEW

czar	embroil	barouche	kaleidoscope	chicanery
type	phalanx	sonorous	extraordinary	adversity
scout	ecstasy	courier	encyclopedia	aquarium
skein	volume	illusion	extemporaneous	asteroid

## 129

spawn	gla'cial	spu'ri ous	con gen'ial
ei'der	un kempt'	plan'tain	lon gev'i ty
co'gnac	sin'is ter	gro tesque'	pe des'tri an
pew'ter	frus'trate	au da'cious	in'stal la'tion

## 130

A **pupil** is one who is under close supervision or instruction of a teacher, especially in the lower grades; **student** is applied to those in schools of the higher grades, as the academic, collegiate, and scientific. A student is one who is learning, while a **scholar** is one who has learned. A college student may become the private pupil of an instructor.

“Three things principally determine the quality of a man—the leading object that he proposes to himself in life, the method that he employs in seeking to accomplish it, and the effect that success or failure has upon him.”

## 131

vir'ile	suav'i ty	pub lic'i ty	man'age a ble
re trieve'	prod'i gy	mal'le a ble	can'di da cy
com prise'	op'u lent	ex on'er ate	in vet'er ate
sem'blance	plumb'ing	ar is'to crat	or'di na'tion

## 132

morgue	hyp'no tize	ep'i gram	der'e lic'tion
ex hume'	ma jor'i ty	ren'o vate	e man'ci pate
op por tune'	plu ral'i ty	tri bu'nal	mi'cro scop'ic
ros'trum	cre den'tial	scav'en ger	su'per fi'cial

## REVIEW

digit	cruise	linguist	emulation	panoply
ducal	luxury	culinary	transient	epithet
seize	missile	encroach	ingenuity	separate
lucre	corselet	meringue	constrained	treatise

## 133

*Discriminate in regard to use and spelling*

coz'en	serf	sur'plus	diff'er ence
cous'in	surf	sur'plice	def'er ence
feint	mar'tial	col lu'sion	pe ti'tion
faint	mar'shal	col li'sion	par ti'tion

## 134

The term **answer** is general, including words, actions, suggestions, etc., in return to anything said or done by others; a **reply** is a formal answer to an assertion; a **rejoinder** is an answer to a reply; a **response** is an answer called forth by the statements of another.

"To **abide** denotes a stay; to **sojourn** is a long stay and implies continuance; to **dwell** comprehends the idea of perpetuity. To **reside** and to **inhabit** are partial and local—we dwell only in one spot, but we may reside at or inhabit many places." — *Crabbe*.

An **equivocal** statement is intended to deceive; an **ambiguous** statement is one of double meaning.

## 135

pall	po'lo naise'	sor'did	col lect'i ble
spurn	at tor'ney	spe'cious	lil'li pu'tian
ar'id	com'pro mise	im'pi ous	bac'ca lau're ate
dy'er	sym'pho ny	wrist'band	sil'hou ette'

"Give a boy address and accomplishments and you give him the mastery of palaces and fortunes where he goes." — *Emerson*.



## 136

lisle	stip'u late	ar'chives	sub ma rine'
a wry'	tran scend'	vit'ri fy	rem'i nis'cence
sperm	vir'u lent	neck'lace	sac'ri le'gious
glu'ey	ple be'ian	mol'li fy	ab'o rig'i nes

## REVIEW

yacht	surfeit	unanimity	spermaceti	atrocious
corps	chagrin	enrolment	patricide	gymnasium
indict	lexicon	revengeful	planetary	subsequent
troupe	orifice	cantaloupe	quiescent	acquiesce

## 137

rife	toc'sin	pro lif'ic	ver mil'ion
dupe	con dole'	prox'i mate	e quip'ment
gloat	pur'lieu	op'por tune'	dig'ni ta ry
air'y	bour geois'	col'i se'um	lit'i ga'tion

## 138

**Transparent** bodies transmit light freely, form and color being easily distinguishable. **Translucent** bodies obstruct nearly all the light, but form and color cannot be distinguished. Examples, common and ground glasses.

One is **actuated** by motives as the result of deliberative thought; **impelled** or driven by vehement and impetuous feeling; **induced** or led to act through inclination or persuasion.

"A man is not educated until he has the power to summon, in an emergency, his mental powers in vigorous exercise to effect its purpose." — *Webster*.

## 139

flaunt	par'a dox	un'du late	de mean'or
do'tage	am bro'sia	pan'to mime	soph'is try
clam'or	vit're ous	mit'i gate	in cip'i ent
zeph'yrs	prom'i nent	pre'am ble	dis'ha bille'

## 140

sparse'ly	e nig'ma	em'bas sy	in dem'ni fy
mat'i née'	vi'ti ate	chron'i cle	e quiv'o cate
om'i nous	ec lec'tic	af fin'i ty	pre em'i nent
mu'ta ble	fal'li ble	con'se crate	trib'u la'tion

## REVIEW

psalm	placid	antique	viscid	suavity
seine	syringe	plantain	retrieve	chauffeur
dyeing	fuchsia	grotesque	sardonyx	turquoise
rascal	assault	caoutchouc	spaghetti	vermilion

## 141

ha'lo	in im'i cal	moot'ed	an nu'i ty
em pale'	i ron'i cal	de spite'	in'ter view
de mure'	glad'i a tor	pre'mi er	ex hil'a rate
phan'tom	im pov'er ish	in un'date	pre cip'i tate

## 142

quiz	pan'der	chor'is ter	hor'ti cul ture
roil	es pouse'	vig'i lance	flo'ri cul'ture
fuse	tu i'tion	fa cil'i ty	chrys an'the mum
moil	stal'wart	ar te'sian	da guerre'o type

## 143

“The prosperity of a country depends not upon the abundance of its revenues, nor upon the strength of its fortifications, nor upon the beauty of its public buildings, but upon the number of its cultivated citizens, its men and women of education, enlightenment, and character. Here are found the true interest, the chief strength, and the real power of a nation.”

— *Luther.*

“Education is a companion that no misfortune can depress, no clime destroy, no enemy alienate, no despotism enslave; at home a friend, abroad an introduction, in solitude a solace, and in society an ornament.” — *Phillips.*

## 144

## WORD BUILDING

*Ap'tus* (*att, ept*) = fit. *Fa'ri* [*fa'tus*] = to speak.

*Qui es'ce re* [*qui e'tus*] = to rest, to repose.

a dept'	fa'tal ist	dis qui'et	in ef'fa ble
in ept'	at'ti tude	qui es'cent	fa tal'i ty
apt'ness	a dapt'a ble	ad ap ta'tion	fa'tal ism
af'fa ble	ac'qui esce	apt'i tude	qui'e tude

## REVIEW

plead	legion	unkempt	lorgnette	attorney
quiver	scepter	plebeian	polonaise	symphony
villain	exhaust	scavenger	congenial	harangue
shoeing	naphtha	audacious	tourmaline	hypnotize

## TEST WORDS

any	pity	body	very	lief	plumb	great	drawn
awe	goal	hail	wiry	hour	earth	heart	mourn
adz	gnat	comb	main	iron	mirth	raise	boast
buy	wrap	soap	they	lamb	worth	weave	niece
air	debt	bass	does	pear	where	steak	braid
ewe	bomb	deaf	soul	wear	cloak	eagle	pleat
guy	pawn	hawk	e'er	slew	would	steal	plaid
two	numb	herd	coal	could	climb	cheap	scent
aye	whey	loan	bowl	chain	knife	peace	yield
owe	tour	pour	axle	gaunt	board	train	plait
fir	limb	prey	lyre	laugh	thumb	cream	gnash
dye	knee	zeal	fowl	halve	meant	neigh	agile
lye	lawn	suit	flea	guide	touch	brain	reign
ere	palm	pier	herb	about	heavy	shawl	rhyme
off	what	flue	lead	niche	wound	frail	plead
hymn	odor	ewer	cite	knoll	fruit	sweat	bleak
bade	ague	bail	bier	their	piece	sieve	islet
heir	acre	sigh	roan	chief	apron	waive	shear
beau	lily	gape	daub	eight	ocean	caret	lynch
hear	busy	pair	dyed	aisle	beach	route	often
wren	duet	easy	calm	dough	dream	saber	peach
ache	heal	wail	alms	chord	hinge	vault	woman
lynx	sour	goes	vein	sugar	avoid	weary	which
raid	dear	soak	lien	sperm	beast	brawn	quart
gout	soup	view	ream	wrath	waist	éclat	siege
gnaw	meal	sown	riot	wrest	metal	group	chalk
who	core	each	know	which	shear	teeth	sheath
ache	cheer	knot	howl	chair	comma	tooth	trial
bead	zero	salt	tail	pretty	happen	trail	carat

spawn	bureau	leopard	deceive	precious
rough	canyon	chemise	rupture	laundry
ghost	beneath	caution	shellac	poultry
ankle	turmoil	cushion	applaud	tobacco
sirup	breadth	either	draught	weather
burial	giraffe	camphor	martial	cemetery
fiery	knuckle	wrestle	nebula	rhubarb
quire	leisure	conceit	solstice	syllable
thief	drought	myriad	victuals	hiccough
juice	stomach	croquet	proverb	mustache
sluice	science	believe	massage	cayenne
martyr	sirloin	naughty	cruiser	souvenir
thieve	surgeon	feather	design	mosquito
course	plateau	curtain	mosque	cupboard
knight	lettuce	enough	beseech	persuade
pierce	warrior	instead	capstan	poultice
sneeze	maltese	heaven	cyclone	colonel
scythe	castile	breathe	cannery	aqueous
asylum	cholera	thought	imbue	sycamore
deceit	caprice	quench	fresco	coercion
crisis	uncouth	neither	cornice	luxuriant
filial	currier	peacock	sewage	allegiance
quota	swoon	quarrel	traitor	calisthenics
axiom	caisson	machine	descend	neighbor
début	yeoman	anxious	hyena	auspicious
solace	biscuit	explain	ascend	sacrilege
gambol	spinach	retreat	serious	iniquitous
receive	opera	gentian	loyalty	schooner
period	theater	pepper	tropical	masculine
paper	opening	beginning	charter	feminine
women	plumb	mighty	criticise	typical

sea	gleam	chisel	plow	firkin	esophagus
elm	seize	thread	heifer	muscle	geography
egg	cease	slight	opaque	plaque	hoarseness
sow	pause	chorus	sluice	health	sovereign
maul	skein	tyrant	priest	sought	privilege
soar	guard	urchin	trough	shriek	acknowledge
knit	wield	heaves	steady	height	cocoanut
whet	choir	fillet	dreary	crease	paralyze
dawn	knead	woeful	source	afraid	opportunity
kiln	sight	spread	grieve	chrome	prophecy
fawn	depot	bruise	quorum	sprawl	tyrannical
wean	bough	pauper	ravine	shrewd	physique
once	toast	porous	debris	square	whimsical
duly	croup	hawser	wreath	sphere	liquidate
veil	cough	cudgel	fierce	friend	lineament
toad	daisy	cougar	slight	double	syndicate
warp	truly	twinge	belief	stream	turquoise
omit	dryly	league	ermine	beaver	librarian
axil	sword	swathe	writhe	bought	traceable
yolk	basin	cereal	coarse	preach	atmosphere
idyl	least	phlegm	malign	breath	financier
nigh	realm	mirage	medium	tongue	etiquette
high	solid	chaise	squeal	pigeon	antiquity
isle	auger	liquor	facial	serial	university
cell	creak	futile	legion	listen	parachute
soil	flour	loathe	feudal	dyeing	singular
echo	groan	visual	nephew	meddle	grammar
dose	grate	history	palatial	hearth	commence
hue	thing	copious	tempest	college	command
awry	awe	time	moment	plural	awkward
out	cure	triumph	etiquette	pure	arithmetical

## RULES FOR SPELLING

## PLURALS OF NOUNS

The plurals of nouns are generally made by adding *s* to the singular.

Nouns ending in *s*, *x*, *z*, *sh*, or soft *ch*, and nouns that end in *i*, *o*, *u*, or *y*, preceded each by a consonant, are made plural by adding *es* to the singular. (*Y* is changed to *i* when adding *es*.)

In our language, as written in England, the plural of *story*, or *storey*, meaning floor, is *storeys*. We write *stories*. When reading books printed in England, we notice these interesting differences.

A few nouns in *o* are exceptions to the above rule, and add *s* only. See opposite page.

Nouns ending in *o* or *y*, preceded by a vowel, add *s* to the singular to form the plural.

Nouns ending in silent *e*, preceded by the sound of *s*, *x*, *z*, *j*, *sh*, or soft *ch*, add *s* to the singular.

Some nouns ending in *f* and *fe* change *f* to *v* and add *es*, and others add only *s* to form the plural.

The plurals of letters, figures, and other characters are formed by adding the apostrophe (') and *s*, that is ('*s*), to the singular.

EXCEPTION.—*Wharf* has both forms, *wharfs* and *wharves*. *Staff* becomes *staves* in the plural, but its compounds are regular; as, *flagstaff*, *flagstaffs*.

The plural of many nouns is irregular, as *man*, *men*.

Give the singular form of each of the following nouns and the rule, if any, for forming the plural: —

cargoes	dressess	galleys	griefs	bamboos
wedges	fancies	latches	folios	calicoes
buggies	gulfs	pebbles	squashes	thieves
classes	shelves	sopranos	hoofs	haunches
pulleys	lassos	proofs	pianos	chimneys
violets	pansies	tomatoes	knives	buffaloes
studios	gifts	sheaves	heroes	colleges
scarfs	boxes	roses	ratios	libraries
negroes	images	loaves	breeches	berries
hearses	calves	sponges	races	mustaches
valleys	flies	octavos	vetoos	damages
lilies	tassels	radishes	beeves	potatoes
gnues	axes	chiefs	glasses	ledges
phrases	daisies	altos	strifes	porticoes
markets	matches	purses	wives	guesses
dominoes	mottoes	volcanoes	halves	thrushes
lives	turkeys	poppies	reefs	mosquitoes
chaises	elves	twos	monkeys	wolves
cuckoos	cuffs	trios	taxes	kangaroos
duties	dwarfs	safes	waifs	leaves
flashes	horses	torpedoes	coaches	wretches
lasses	echoes	selves	cages	tornadoes
adieux	zeros	fifes	spices	bushes
foxes	breezes	pennies	gases	——'s
stories	women	children	oxen	weaknesses
8's	?s	staffs	monies	wharves

Make lists of verbs singular and plural.

Write the pronouns singular and plural.



## GENERAL RULES FOR SPELLING

1. Words of one syllable ending in *f*, *l*, or *s*, preceded by a single vowel, have the final consonant doubled; as, mill, pass.

EXCEPTIONS.—Clef, if, of, sol, as, gas, has, was, yes, is, his, this, us, thus, pus.

2. Words ending in any other consonant than *f*, *l*, or *s*, do not double the final letter except in the following: abb, add, ebb, odd, egg, inn, err, burr, purr, butt, buzz, fuzz, and some proper nouns.

3. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, double the final consonant when preceded by a single vowel, or by a vowel after *qu*, before a suffix beginning with a vowel.

EXCEPTIONS.—*X*, *k*, and *v* are never doubled.

EXCEPTIONS.—*L* and *s* are sometimes doubled when the last syllable is not accented.

4. Words ending in any double letter retain it doubled before a suffix not beginning with the same letter.

EXCEPTIONS.—Fled, sold, told, dwelt, spelt, split, shalt, wilt, blest, and past.

5. Primitive words ending in silent *e*

(a) Generally drop the *e* when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

(b) Retain the *e* when preceded by *c* or *g* before the suffixes *able* and *ous*, to preserve the soft sounds of *c* and *g*.

(*c*) Retain the *e* in the derivatives of certain words to preserve the identity of the primitive word; as, hoeing, dyeing.

(*d*) Generally retain the *e* when adding a suffix beginning with a consonant.

(*e*) Preceded by *dg* drop the *e* in their derivatives, the *d* preserving the soft sound of *g*.

(*f*) Preceded by a vowel, in certain words, drop *e* before a suffix beginning with a consonant; as, true, truly.

6. Primitive words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change *y* into *i* when adding a suffix beginning with any other letter than *i*.

EXCEPTIONS. — Pity, piteous; beauty, beauteous; plenty, plenteous; duty, duteous; gassy, gaseous.

EXCEPTIONS. — Most words derived from dry, shy, sly, spry, and wry, retain *y*. Exception, drier, driest.

EXCEPTIONS. — Before *ing*, the *y* is retained to prevent doubling *i*. Words ending in *ie*, drop *e* and change *i* to *y* before suffixes beginning with *i*.

7. Primitive words ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, retain *y* in their derivatives.

EXCEPTIONS. — Pay, paid; say, said, saith; gay, gaily; day, daily; lay, laid; slay, slain; stay, staid.

8. Compounds generally retain the spelling of the simple words composing them; as, horseman.

EXCEPTIONS.— In most permanent compounds, the words *full* and *all* drop one *l*; as, handful; while in others they retain both; as, all-wise.

9. Words compounded but not permanent are connected by a hyphen; as, golden-haired.

Of each of the following derivatives, give the primitive word and the rule for the derivative:—

chased	gayety	praying	fleeing
hereof	all-wise	prettier	boiling
robber	dryness	sealing	joyless
kissed	mileage	delaying	noiseless
eyelet	denied	nodded	noticeable
shoeing	illness	lying	skillful
woeful	dying	therefore	traveled
skating	toiling	pitiful	traceable
slyly	shying	beginner	agreeable
lovely	freely	judgment	courageous
duly	pitying	blessing	argument
seeing	supplied	wherein	chargeable
tuneful	singeing	dropping	excellent
studied	paleness	rebelled	outrageous
awful	tying	lodgment	firstborn
careful	gayest	denying	changeable
erasing	joyful	biased	headdress
wearing	freeing	changing	referring
wholly	charging	tingeing	merriment
willful	admitted	stabbing	skullcap
quitting	nursling	useless	completing
accurate	neatness	righteous	amiable
honesty	fortuitous	wonderful	flightiness

**Words and syllables that are sometimes confused :**

accept	canvas	creditable	emigrant
except	canvass	credible	immigrant
addition	capitol	crochet	epic
edition	capital	crotchet	epoch
admiral	cashmere	custom	equable
admirable	cassimere	costume	equitable
adopt	catalogue	dairy	etymology
adapt	category	diary	entomology
affect	cereal	definite	exceptional
effect	serial	definitive	exceptionable
ailment	collision	desert	expiate
aliment	collusion	dessert	expatiate
antic	compile	deprecate	extent
antique	comply	depreciate	extant
argue	compliment	diagram	eruption
augur	complement	diaphragm	irruption
ascetic	croquet	difference	filter
acetic	croquette	deference	philter
benzine	corporal	ecliptic	genius
benzoin	corporeal	elliptic	genus
calender	council	electric	harmony
calendar	counsel	eclectic	hominny

human	nap	practical	rout
humane	nape	practicable	route
illicit	nick	predict	sexton
elicit	niche	predicate	sextant
indite	organism	principal	scepter
indict	organization	principle	specter
ingenious	partition	profess	stationary
ingenuous	petition	possess	stationery
lath	peasant	profit	statue
lathe	pheasant	prophet	statute
leave	peculiar	proposition	swath
lief	particular	preposition	swathe
legion	personal	purpose	urban
legend	personnel	propose	urbane
levy	phrase	receipt	veracity
levee	phase	recipe	voracity
liniment	physical	regimen	weather
lineament	psychical	regiment	whether
loath	physic	relic	wile
loathe	physique	relict	while
marital	pillar	respected	witch
martial	pillow	respective	which
moral	portion	revolution	whither
morale	potion	revelation	wither

## HOMONYMS

Correctly pronounced these associated words are not in every instance true homonyms.

ail	ball	boar	buy	cent	cousin
ale	bawl	bore	by	sent	cozen
air	bare	board	bye	scent	council
ere	bear	bored	calendar	cereal	counsel
e'er	base	bold	calender	serial	creak
heir	bass	bowled	canon	cession	creek
aisle	bay	bolder	cannon	session	crews
isle	bey	boulder	canvas	chased	cruise
I'll	be	bole	canvass	chaste	currant
all	bee	boll	capital	chews	current
awl	beach	bowl	capitol	choose	cymbal
altar	beech	borough	carat	choir	symbol
alter	beat	burro	caret	quire	dear
arc	beet	burrow	carrot	chord	deer
ark	beau	bough	cast	cord	dew
ascent	bow	bow	caste	clause	due
assent	been	brake	caster	claws	die
ate	bin	break	castor	climb	dye
eight	beer	breach	cause	clime	dire
auger	bier	breech	caws	coarse	dyer
augur	bell	bread	cede	course	doe
aught	belle	bred	seed	collar	dough
ought	berry	broach	ceiling	choler	done
bad	bury	brooch	sealing	colonel	dun
bade	berth	but	cell	kernel	dost
	birth	butt	sell		dust

earn	flea	grease	hole	know	main
urn	flee	Greece	whole	no	Maine
eye	flew	groan	holy	lain	mane
ay	flue	grown	wholly	lane	marshal
aye	flour	grocer	hour	leach	martial
I	flower	grosser	our	leech	mall
ewe	floe	guessed	hoard	lead	maul
yew	flow	guest	horde	led	maize
you	fore	hail	in	leased	maze
eyelet	four	hale	inn	least	mean
islet	fort	hair	indict	lessen	mien
fain	forte	hare	indite	lesson	meat
fein	forth	hall	jam	lie	meet
feign	fourth	haul	jamb	lye	mete
faint	foul	hart	key	links	medal
feint	fowl	heart	quay	lynx	meddle
fair	frays	heal	kill	liar	metal
fare	phrase	heel	kiln	lyre	mettle
false	freeze	hear	knave	load	might
faults	frieze	here	nave	lode	mite
fate	gait	heard	knead	loan	miner
fête	gate	herd	need	lone	minor
feat	gild	hew	knew	loot	missed
feet	guild	hue	new	lute	mist
ferrule	gilt	higher	knight	made	moan
ferule	guilt	hire	night	maid	mown
find	grate	him	knit	mail	morn
fined	great	hymn	nit	male	mourn
fir	grater	hoes	knot	mantel	muscle
fur	greater	hose	not	mantle	mussel

mews	pearl	rap	root	shear	stake
muse	purl	wrap	route	sheer	steak
nay	peer	read	rood	shoe	steal
neigh	pier	reed	rude	shoo	steel
none	pendant	read	rote	shone	step
nun	pendent	red	wrote	shown	steppe
oar	plain	reek	rough	sighs	stile
ore	plane	wreak	ruff	size	style
o'er	plait	rest	rye	sight	straight
ode	plate	wrest	wry	cite	strait
owed	plum	retch	sail	site	succor
one	plumb	wretch	sale	scull	sucker
won	pole	rice	sane	skull	suite
pail	poll	rise	seine	slay	sweet
pale	pore	right	scene	sleigh	tail
pain	pour	rite	seen	sleight	tale
pane	pray	wright	sea	slight	taper
pair	prey	write	see	soar	tapir
pare	pride	ring	seam	sore	tare
pear	pried	wring	seem	sole	tear
pause	profit	road	sear	soul	taught
paws	prophet	rode	seer	some	taut
peace	quarts	rowed	sere	sum	tea
piece	quartz	roe	serf	son	tee
peak	rain	row	surf	sun	team
peek	rein	role	serge	stair	teem
pique	reign	roll	surge	stare	tear
peal	raise	roam	sew	staid	tier
peel	rays	Rome	so	stayed	the
	raze		sow		thee



their	to	troop	vice	waive	wood
there	too	troupe	vise	wave	would
throe	two	vail	waist	way	yoke
throw	told	vale	waste	weigh	yolk
throne	tolled	veil	wait	weak	
thrown	ton	vain	weight	week	
threw	tun	vane	ware	weather	
through	tract	vein	wear	wether	
toe	tracked	vial	wade	whirl	
tow		viol	weighed	whorl	

## MAXIMS AND PROVERBS

"Nothing venture, nothing have."

"He that laughs last laughs best."

"He that hunts two hares at once catches neither."

"Speaking silence is better than senseless speech."

"Loquacity storms the ear, but modesty takes the heart."

"True nobility is derived from virtue, not from birth."

"Knowledge directs practice, yet practice increases knowledge."

"One man may lead a horse to water, but twenty cannot make him drink."

"Of thy word unspoken thou art master; thy spoken word is master of thee."

"You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one."

"Not everything that succeeds is success; a man may make millions and be a failure."

## MEMORY GEMS

## WARREN'S ADDRESS

Stand! the ground's your own, my braves!  
 Will ye give it up to slaves?  
 Will ye look for greener graves?  
     Hope ye mercy still?  
 What's the mercy despots feel?  
 Hear it in that battle peal!  
 Read it on yon bristling steel!  
     Ask it, — ye who will.

Fear ye foes who kill for hire?  
 Will ye to your homes retire?  
 Look behind you! — they're afire!  
     And, before you, see  
 Who have done it! From the vale  
 On they come! And will ye quail?  
 Leaden rain and iron hail  
     Let their welcome be!

In the God of battles trust!  
 Die we may — and die we must:  
 But, O, where can dust to dust  
     Be consign'd so well,  
 As where Heaven its dews shall shed  
 On the martyr'd patriot's bed,  
 And the rocks shall raise their head  
     Of his deeds to tell? — *Pierpont.*

## THE CHAMBERED NAUTILUS

This is the ship of pearl, which, poets feign,  
     Sails the unshadowed main, —  
     The venturous bark that flings  
 On the sweet summer wind its purpled wings

In gulfs enchanted, where the Siren sings,  
 And coral reefs lie bare,  
 Where the cold sea-maids rise to sun their streaming hair.

Its webs of living gauze no more unfurl;  
 Wrecked is the ship of pearl!  
 And every chambered cell,  
 Where its dim dreaming life was wont to dwell,  
 As the frail tenant shaped his growing shell,  
 Before thee lies revealed, —  
 Its irised ceiling rent, its sunless crypt unsealed!

Year after year beheld the silent toil  
 That spread his lustrous coil;  
 Still, as the spiral grew,  
 He left the past year's dwelling for the new,  
 Stole with soft step its shining archway through,  
 Built up its idle door,  
 Stretched in his last-found home, and knew the old no  
 more.

Thanks for the heavenly message brought by thee,  
 Child of the wandering sea,  
 Cast from her lap, forlorn!  
 From thy dead lips a clearer note is born  
 Than ever Triton blew from wreathéd horn!  
 While on mine ear it rings,  
 Through the deep caves of thought I hear a voice that  
 sings:—

Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,  
 As the swift seasons roll!  
 Leave thy low-vaulted past!  
 Let each new temple, nobler than the last,  
 Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast,  
 Till thou at length art free,  
 Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea!

— *Holmes*

FROM *THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP*

Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State!  
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!  
Humanity with all its fears,  
With all the hopes of future years,  
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!  
We know what Master laid thy keel,  
What Workman wrought thy ribs of steel,  
Who made each mast, and sail, and rope,  
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,  
In what a forge and what a heat  
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope!  
Fear not each sudden sound and shock,  
'Tis of the wave and not the rock;  
'Tis but the flapping of the sail,  
And not a rent made by the gale!  
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,  
In spite of false lights on the shore,  
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!  
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,  
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,  
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,  
Are all with thee, — are all with thee! — *Longfellow*

## THE DAFFODILS

I wandered lonely as a cloud  
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,  
When all at once I saw a crowd,  
A host of golden daffodils;  
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,  
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.  
Continuous as the stars that shine  
And twinkle on the milky way,  
They stretched in never ending line  
Along the margin of the bay:

Ten thousand saw I at a glance  
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.  
The waves beside them danced; but they  
Outdid the sparkling waves in glee;  
A poet could not but be gay  
In such a jocund company;  
I gazed and gazed, but little thought  
What wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie,  
In vacant, or in pensive, mood,  
They flash upon that inward eye,  
Which is the bliss of solitude;  
And then my heart with pleasure fills,  
And dances with the daffodils. — *Wordsworth*

### FROM THE BROOK

I come from haunts of coot and hern,  
I make a sudden sally,  
And sparkle out among the fern,  
To bicker down a valley.

By thirty hills I hurry down,  
Or slip between the ridges,  
By twenty thorps, a little town,  
And half a hundred bridges.

Till last by Philip's farm I flow  
To join the brimming river,  
For men may come, and men may go,  
But I go on forever.

I chatter over stony ways,  
In little sharps and trebles,  
I bubble into eddying bays,  
I babble on the pebbles.

With many a curve, my banks I fret  
By many a field and fallow,  
And many a fairy foreland set  
With willow-weed and mallow.

I chatter, chatter, as I flow  
To join the brimming river,  
For men may come, and men may go,  
But I go on forever.

I wind about, and in and out,  
With here a blossom sailing,  
And here and there a lusty trout,  
And here and there a grayling.

And here and there a foamy flake  
Upon me as I travel,  
With many a silvery waterbreak  
Above the golden gravel,

And draw them all along, and flow  
To join the brimming river,  
For men may come, and men may go,  
But I go on forever. — *Tennyson.*

### CONCORD HYMN

By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,  
Here once the embattled farmers stood,  
And fired the shot heard round the world.

The foe long since in silence slept;  
Alike the conqueror silent sleeps;  
And Time the ruined bridge has swept  
Down the dark stream which seaward creeps.

On this green bank, by this soft stream,  
We set to-day a votive stone;

That memory may their deed redeem,  
When, like our sires, our sons are gone.

Spirit, that made those heroes dare  
To die, or leave their children free,  
Bid Time and Nature gently spare  
The shaft we raise to them and thee. — *Emerson.*

### POLONIUS TO LAERTES

Yet here, Laertes? Aboard, aboard for shame;  
The wind sits in the shoulder of your sail,  
And you are stay'd for. There, my blessing with you!  
And these few precepts in thy memory  
See thou charácter. Give thy thoughts no tongue,  
Nor any unproportioned thought his act.  
Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.  
The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,  
Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel;  
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment  
Of each new-hatched, unfledged comrade. Beware  
Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in,  
Bear't, that the opposèd may beware of thee.  
Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice:  
Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.  
Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,  
But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy:  
For the apparel oft proclaims the man;  
And they in France, of the best rank and station,  
Are most select and generous, chief in that.  
Neither a borrower, nor a lender be:  
For loan oft loses both itself and friend;  
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.  
This above all: to thine own self be true;  
And it must follow, as the night the day,  
Thou canst not then be false to any man.  
Farewell; my blessing season this in thee! — *Shakespeare.*

## THE BUNKER HILL ORATION

The uncounted multitude before me and around me proves the feeling which the occasion has excited. These thousands of human faces glowing with sympathy and joy, and from the impulses of a common gratitude turned reverently to heaven in this spacious temple of the firmament, proclaim that the day, the place, and the purpose of our assembling have made a deep impression on our hearts. We are among the sepulchers of our fathers. We live in what may be called the early age of this great continent; and we know that our posterity through all time are here to suffer and enjoy the allotments of humanity. But the great event in the history of the continent which we are now here to commemorate, that prodigy of modern times, at once the wonder and blessing of the world, is the American Revolution. In a day of extraordinary prosperity and happiness, of high national honor, distinction, and power, we are brought together in this place, by our love of country, by our admiration of exalted character, by our gratitude for signal service and patriotic devotion. We come as Americans to mark a spot which must forever be dear to us and our posterity. We wish that this structure may proclaim the magnitude and importance of that event, to every class and every age. We wish that labor may look up here and be proud in the midst of its toil. We wish that this column rising towards heaven among the pointed spires of so many temples dedicated to God may contribute also to produce in all minds a pious feeling of dependence and gratitude. We wish finally that the last object on the sight of him who leaves his native shore and the first to gladden him who revisits it may be something which shall remind him of the liberty and the glory of his country. Let it rise till it meet the sun in his coming; let the earliest light of the morning gild it; and parting day linger and play on its summit. — *Webster.*



FROM *THE MERCHANT OF VENICE*

The quality of mercy is not strained;  
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven,  
Upon the place beneath; it is twice blessed;  
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes:  
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes  
The thronèd monarch better than his crown:  
His scepter shows the force of temporal power,  
The attribute to awe and majesty,  
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;  
But mercy is above this scepter'd sway;  
It is enthronèd in the hearts of kings,  
It is an attribute to God himself;  
And earthly power doth then show likest God's,  
When mercy seasons justice. — *Shakespeare.*

## SOUND THE LOUD TIMBREL

Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea!  
Jehovah has triumphed — His people are free!  
Sing, for the pride of the tyrant is broken,  
His chariots, his horsemen, all splendid and brave —  
How vain was their boast, for the Lord hath but spoken  
And chariots and horsemen are sunk in the wave.  
Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea!  
Jehovah has triumphed — His people are free!

Praise to the Conqueror, praise to the Lord:  
His word was our arrow, His breath was our sword.  
Who shall return to tell Egypt the story  
For those she sent forth in the hour of her pride?  
For the Lord hath looked out from His pillar of glory,  
And all her brave thousands are dashed in the tide.  
Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea!  
Jehovah has conquered, His people are free! — *Moore.*

## OPPORTUNITY

This I beheld, or dreamed it in a dream —  
There spread a cloud of dust along a plain;  
And underneath the cloud, or in it raged  
A furious battle: and men yelled, and  
Swords shocked upon swords and shields.  
A prince's banner wavered, then staggered  
Backward, hemmed by foes.

A craven hung along the battle's edge —  
And thought, "Had I a sword of keener steel  
Than the blue blade that the King's son bears —  
But this blunt thing!" He snapt and  
Flung it from his hand, and lowering —  
Crept away and left the field.

Then came the King's son, wounded,  
Sore bestead, and weaponless; and saw  
The broken swordhilt buried in the dry  
And trodden sand; and ran and  
Snatched it, and with battle shout  
Lifted afresh, he hewed his enemy down  
• And saved a great cause on that heroic day. — *Sill.*

## LIBERTY AND UNION

I profess, sir, in my career hitherto, to have kept steadily in view the prosperity and honor of the whole country and the preservation of our Federal Union. It is to that Union we are chiefly indebted for whatever makes us most proud of our country. That Union we reached only by the discipline of our virtues, in the severe school of adversity. It had its origin in the necessities of disordered finance, prostrate commerce, and ruined credit. Under its benign influences, these interests immediately awoke, as from the dead, and sprang forth with newness of life. Every year of its duration has teemed with fresh proofs of its utility and its blessings; and although our territory

has stretched out wider and wider, and our population spread further and further, they have not outrun its protection or its benefits. It has been to us all a copious foundation of national, social, personal happiness. I have not allowed myself, sir, to look beyond the Union, to see what might lie hidden in the dark recess behind. I have not coolly weighed the chances of preserving liberty, when the bonds that unite us together shall be broken asunder. I have not accustomed myself to hang over the precipice of disunion, to see whether, with my short sight, I can fathom the depth of the abyss below; nor could I regard him as a safe counselor in the affairs of this government whose thoughts should be mainly bent on considering, not how the Union should be preserved, but how tolerable might be the condition of the people when it shall be broken up and destroyed.

While the Union lasts, we have high, exciting, gratifying prospects spread out before us for us and our children. Beyond that I seek not to penetrate the veil. God grant that, in my day, at least, that curtain may not raise! God grant that on my vision never may be opened what lies behind! When my eyes shall be turned to behold, for the last time, the Sun in Heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union; on States dissevered, discordant, belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood! Let their last feeble and lingering glance, rather, behold the glorious ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth, still full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their original luster, not a stripe erased or polluted, nor a single star obscured—bearing, for its motto, no such miserable interrogatory as—*What is all this worth?*—nor those other words of delusion and folly—*Liberty first and Union afterwards*—but everywhere, spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole Heavens, that other sentiment, dear to every true American heart—*Liberty and Union! Now and forever! One and inseparable!*—Webster.

## A FOREST HYMN

The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned  
To hew the shaft, and lay the architrave,  
And spread the roof above them, — ere he framed  
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back  
The sound of anthems; in the darkling wood,  
Amid the cool and silence, he knelt down,  
And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks  
And supplication. For his simple heart  
Might not resist the sacred influences  
Which, from the stilly twilight of the place,  
And from the gray old trunks that high in heaven  
Mingled their mossy boughs, and from the sound  
Of the invisible breath that swayed at once  
All their green tops, stole over him, and bowed  
His spirit with the thought of boundless power  
And inaccessible majesty. Ah, why  
Should we, in the world's riper years, neglect  
God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore  
Only among the crowd, and under roofs  
That our frail hands have raised? Let me, at least,  
Here, in the shadow of this aged wood,  
Offer one hymn — thrice happy, if it find  
Acceptance in His ear.

• Father, Thy hand  
Hath reared these venerable columns, Thou  
Didst weave this verdant roof. Thou didst look down  
Upon the naked earth, and, forthwith, rose  
All these fair ranks of trees. They, in thy sun,  
Budded, and shook their green leaves in thy breeze,  
And shot toward heaven. The century-living crow  
Whose birth was in their tops, grew old and died  
Among their branches, till, at last, they stood,  
As now they stand, massy, and tall, and dark,  
Fit shrine for humble worshipper to hold  
Communion with his Maker. These dim vaults,

These winding aisles, of human pomp or pride  
Report not. No fantastic carvings show  
The boast of our vain race to change the form  
Of thy fair works. But thou art here — thou fill'st  
The solitude. Thou art in the soft winds  
That run along the summit of these trees  
In music; — thou art in the cooler breath  
That from the inmost darkness of the place  
Comes, scarcely felt; the barky trunks, the ground,  
The fresh moist ground, are all instinct with thee.  
Here is continual worship; — nature, here,  
In the tranquillity that thou dost love,  
Enjoys thy presence. Noiselessly, around,  
From perch to perch, the solitary bird  
Passes; and yon clear spring, that, midst its herbs,  
Wells softly forth and visits the strong roots  
Of half the mighty forest, tells no tale  
Of all the good it does. Thou hast not left  
Thyself without a witness, in the shades,  
Of thy perfections. Grandeur, strength, and grace  
Are here to speak of thee. This mighty oak —  
By whose immovable stem I stand and seem  
Almost annihilated — not a prince,  
In all that proud old world beyond the deep,  
E'er wore his crown as loftily as he  
Wears the green coronal of leaves with which  
Thy hand has graced him. Nestled at his root  
Is beauty, such as blooms not in the glare  
Of the broad sun. That delicate forest flower,  
With scented breath and look so like a smile,  
Seems, as it issues from the shapeless mold,  
An emanation of the indwelling Life,  
A visible token of the upholding Love,  
That are the soul of this wide universe.

My heart is awed within me when I think  
Of the great miracle that still goes on,

In silence, round me — the perpetual work  
Of thy creation, finished, yet renewed  
For ever. Written on thy works I read  
The lesson of thy own eternity.  
Lo ! all grow old and die — but see again,  
How on the faltering footsteps of decay  
Youth presses — ever gay and beautiful youth  
In all its beautiful forms. These lofty trees  
Wave not less proudly that their ancestors  
Molder beneath them. Oh, there is not lost  
One of earth's charms : upon her bosom yet,  
After the flight of untold centuries,  
The freshness of her far beginning lies,  
And yet shall lie. Life mocks the idle hate  
Of his arch enemy Death — yea, seats himself  
Upon the tyrant's throne — the sepulcher,  
And of the triumphs of his ghastly foe  
Makes his own nourishment. For he came forth  
From thine own bosom, and shall have no end.

There have been holy men who hid themselves  
Deep in the woody wilderness, and gave  
Their lives to thought and prayer, till they outlived  
The generation born with them, nor seemed  
Less aged than the hoary trees and rocks  
Around them ; — and there have been holy men  
Who deemed it were not well to pass life thus.  
But let me often to these solitudes  
Retire, and in thy presence reassure  
My feeble virtue. Here its enemies,  
The passions, at thy plainer footsteps shrink  
And tremble and are still. O God ! when thou  
Dost scare the world with tempests, set on fire  
The heavens with falling thunderbolts, or fill,  
With all the waters of the firmament,  
The swift dark whirlwind that uproots the woods  
And drowns the villages ; when, at thy call,

Uprises the great deep and throws himself  
Upon the continent, and overwhelms  
Its cities — who forgets not, at the sight  
Of these tremendous tokens of thy power,  
His pride, and lays his strifes and follies by?  
Oh, from these sterner aspects of thy face  
Spare me and mine, nor let us need the wrath  
Of the mad, unchained elements to teach  
Who rules them. Be it ours to meditate  
In these calm shades, thy milder majesty,  
And to the beautiful order of thy works  
Learn to conform the order of our lives. — *Bryant.*

### FROM JULIUS CÆSAR

This was the noblest Roman of them all:  
All the conspirators, save only he,  
Did that they did in envy of great Cæsar;  
He only, in a general-honest thought,  
And common good to all, made one of them.  
His life was gentle; and the elements  
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up  
And say to all the world, "This was a man."

— *Shakespeare*

### ODE RECITED AT THE HARVARD COMMEMORATION

Such was he, our Martyr-Chief,  
Whom late the Nation he had led,  
With ashes on her head,  
Wept with a passion of an angry grief:  
Forgive me, if from the present things I turn  
To speak what in my heart will beat and burn,  
And hang my wreath on his world-honored urn.  
Nature, they say, doth dote,  
And cannot make a man  
Save on some worn-out plan,

Repeating us by rote :  
For him her Old-World moulds aside she threw,  
And, choosing sweet clay from the breast  
Of the unexhausted West,  
With stuff untainted shaped a hero new,  
Wise, steadfast in the strength of God, and true.  
How beautiful to see  
Once more a shepherd of mankind indeed,  
Who loved his charge, but never loved to lead;  
One whose meek flock the people joyed to be,  
Not lured by any cheat of birth,  
But by his clear-grained human worth,  
And brave old wisdom of sincerity !  
They knew that outward grace is dust;  
They could not choose but trust  
In that sure-footed mind's unfaltering skill,  
And supple-tempered will  
That bent like perfect steel to spring again and thrust.  
His was no lonely mountain-peak of mind,  
Thrusting to thin air o'er our cloudy bars,  
A sea-mark now, now lost in vapors blind;  
Broad prairie rather, genial, level-lined,  
Fruitful and friendly for all human kind,  
Yet also nigh to heaven and loved of loftiest stars.  
Nothing of Europe here,  
Or, then, of Europe fronting mornward still,  
Ere any names of Serf and Peer  
Could Nature's equal scheme deface  
And thwart her genial will;  
Here was a type of the true elder race,  
And one of Plutarch's men talked with us face to face.  
I praise him not; it were too late;  
And some native weakness there must be  
In him who condescends to victory  
Such as the Present gives, and cannot wait,  
Safe in himself as in a fate.  
So always firmly he :



He knew to bide his time,  
And can his fame abide,  
Still patient in his simple faith sublime,  
Till the wise years decide.  
Great captains, with their guns and drums,  
Disturb our judgment for the hour,  
But at last silence comes;  
These all are gone, and, standing like a tower,  
Our children shall behold his fame,  
The kindly-earnest, brave, foreseeing man,  
Sagacious, patient, dreading praise, not blame,  
New birth of our new soil, the first American.

— *Lowell.*

### TO A SKYLARK

Hail to thee, blithe spirit!  
Bird thou never wert,  
That from heaven, or near it,  
Pourest thy full heart  
In profuse strains of unpremeditated art.  
  
Higher still and higher  
From the earth thou springest  
Like a cloud of fire;  
The blue deep thou wingest,  
And singing still dost soar, and soaring ever singest

In the golden lightning  
Of the sunken sun,  
O'er which clouds are bright'ning,  
Thou dost float and run,  
Like an unbodied joy whose race is just begun.

The pale purple even  
Melts around thy flight;  
Like a star of heaven,  
In the broad daylight  
Thou art unseen, but yet I hear thy shrill delight.

Keen as are the arrows  
Of that silver sphere,  
Whose intense lamp narrows  
In the white dawn clear  
Until we hardly see, we feel that it is there.

All the earth and air  
With thy voice is loud,  
As, when night is bare,  
From one lonely cloud  
The moon rains out her beams, and heaven is overflowed.

What thou art we know not;  
What is most like thee?  
From rainbow clouds there flow not  
Drops so bright to see  
As from thy presence showers a rain of melody.

Like a poet hidden  
In the light of thought,  
Singing hymns unbidden,  
Till the world is wrought  
To sympathy with hopes and fears it heeded not:

Like a high-born maiden  
In a palace tower,  
Soothing her love-laden  
Soul in secret hour  
With music sweet as love, which overflows her bowers

Like a glow-worm golden  
In a dell of dew,  
Scattering unbeholden  
Its aerial hue  
Among the flowers and grass, which screen it from the view:

Like a rose embowered  
In its own green leaves,  
By warm winds deflowered,

Till the scent it gives  
Makes faint with too much sweet these heavy winged thieves.

Sound of vernal showers  
On the twinkling grass,  
Rain-awakened flowers,  
All that ever was  
Joyous and clear and fresh thy music doth surpass:

Teach us, sprite or bird,  
What sweet thoughts are thine!  
I have never heard  
Praise of love or wine  
That panted forth a flood of rapture so divine.

Chorus Hymeneal,  
Or triumphant chaunt,  
Matched with thine, would be all  
But an empty vaunt —  
A thing wherein we feel there is some hidden want.

What objects are the fountains  
Of thy happy strain?  
What fields, or waves, or mountains?  
What shapes of sky or plain?  
What love of thine own kind? what ignorance of pain?

With thy clear, keen joyance  
Languor cannot be:  
Shadow of annoyance  
Never came near thee:  
Thou lovest; but ne'er knew love's sad satiety.

Waking or asleep,  
Thou of death must deem  
Things more true and deep  
Than we mortals dream,  
Or how could thy notes flow in such a crystal stream?

We look before and after,  
 And pine for what is not:  
 Our sincerest laughter  
 With some pain is fraught;  
 Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought.

Yet if we could scorn  
 Hate and pride and fear ;  
 If we were things born  
 Not to shed a tear,  
 I know not how thy joy we ever should come near.

Better than all measures  
 Of delightful sound,  
 Better than all treasures  
 That in books are found,  
 Thy skill to poet were, thou scorner of the ground!

Teach me half the gladness  
 That thy brain must know,  
 Such harmonious madness  
 From my lips would flow,  
 The world should listen then, as I am listening now !  
— *Shelley.*

### GRADATIM <sup>1</sup>

Heaven is not gained at a single bound ;  
 But we build the ladder by which we rise  
 From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,  
 And we mount to its summit round by round.

I count this thing to be grandly true,  
 That a noble deed is a step toward God,  
 Lifting the soul from the common sod  
 To purer air and a broader view.

<sup>1</sup> From "The Complete Poetical Writings of J. G. Holland," copyright, 1879, 1881, by Charles Scribner's Sons.

We rise by things that are 'neath our feet;  
By what we have mastered of good and gain;  
By the pride deposed, and the passion slain,  
And the vanquished ills that we hourly meet.

We hope, we aspire, we resolve, we trust,  
When the morning calls us to life and light,  
But our hearts grow weary, and, ere the night,  
Our lives are trailing the sordid dust.

We hope, we resolve, we aspire, we pray,  
And we think that we mount the air on wings  
Beyond the recall of sensual things,  
While our feet still cling to the heavy clay.

Wings for the angels, but feet for the men!  
We may borrow the wings to find the way—  
We may hope and resolve and aspire and pray,  
But our feet must rise, or we fall again.

Only in dreams is a ladder thrown  
From the weary earth to the sapphire walls;  
But the dreams depart, and the vision falls,  
And the sleeper wakes on his pillow of stone.

Heaven is not reached at a single bound;  
But we build the ladder by which we rise  
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,  
And we mount to its summit round by round.

— *Holland*

## ON HIS BLINDNESS

When I consider how my light is spent  
Ere half my days in this dark world and wide,  
And that one talent which it is death to hide,  
Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent  
To serve therewith my Maker, and present

My true account, lest He, returning, chide;  
"Doth God exact day-labor, light denied?"  
I fondly ask. But Patience, to prevent  
That murmur, soon replies, "God doth not need  
Either man's work, or His own gifts. Who best  
Bear His mild yoke, they serve Him best. His state  
Is kingly: thousands at His bidding speed,  
And post o'er land and ocean without rest;  
They also serve who only stand and wait." — *Milton*.

## ELEGY WRITTEN IN A COUNTRY CHURCHYARD

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,  
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea,  
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,  
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight,  
And all the air a solemn stillness holds,  
Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight,  
And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds;

Save that, from yonder ivy-mantled tower  
The moping owl does to the moon complain  
Of such as, wandering near her secret bower,  
Molest her ancient, solitary reign.

Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-tree's shade,  
Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap,  
Each in his narrow cell for ever laid,  
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.

The breezy call of incense-breathing morn,  
The swallow twittering from the straw-built shed,  
The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing horn,  
No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed.

For them no more the blazing hearth shall burn,  
Or busy housewife ply her evening care;  
No children run to lisp their sire's return,  
Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share.

Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield,  
Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke;  
How jocund did they drive their team afield!  
How bow'd the woods beneath their sturdy stroke!

Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;  
Nor grandeur hear, with a disdainful smile,  
The short and simple annals of the poor.

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,  
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,  
Await alike th' inevitable hour—  
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

Nor you, ye proud, impute to these the fault,  
If memory o'er their tomb no trophies raise,  
Where, through the long-drawn aisle and fretted vault,  
The pealing anthem swells the note of praise.

Can storied urn, or animated bust,  
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?  
Can honor's voice provoke the silent dust,  
Or flattery soothe the dull, cold ear of death?

Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid  
Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire;  
Hands that the rod of empire might have sway'd  
Or wake to ecstasy the living lyre;

But knowledge to their eyes her ample page,  
Rich with the spoils of time, did ne'er unroll;  
Chill penury repress'd their noble rage,  
And froze the genial current of the soul.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene  
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear;  
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,  
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

Some village-Hampden, that with dauntless breast  
The little tyrant of his fields withstood;  
Some mute, inglorious Milton here may rest,  
Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood.

Th' applause of list'ning senates to command,  
The threats of pain and ruin to despise,  
To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land,  
And read their history in a nation's eyes

Their lot forbade: nor circumscribed alone  
Their growing virtues, but their crimes confined;  
Forbade to wade through slaughter to a throne,  
And shut the gates of mercy on mankind;

The struggling pangs of conscious truth to hide,  
To quench the blushes of ingenuous shame;  
Or heap the shrine of luxury and pride,  
With incense kindled at the Muse's flame.

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife,  
Their sober wishes never learn'd to stray;  
Along the cool, sequester'd vale of life,  
They kept the noiseless tenor of their way.

Yet e'en these bones from insult to protect,  
Some frail memorial still erected nigh,  
With uncouth rhymes and shapeless sculpture deck'd,  
Implores the passing tribute of a sigh.

Their names, their years, spelt by th' unletter'd Muse,  
The place of fame and elegy supply;  
And many a holy text around she strews,  
That teach the rustic moralist to die.



For who, to dumb forgetfulness a prey,  
 This pleading, anxious being e'er resigned;  
 Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day,  
 Nor cast one longing, lingering look behind?

On some fond breast the parting soul relies,  
 Some pious drops the closing eye requires;  
 E'en from the tomb the voice of Nature cries;  
 E'en in our ashes live their wonted fires.

For thee, who, mindful of th' unhonor'd dead,  
 Dost in these lines their artless tale relate,  
 If chance, by lonely contemplation led,  
 Some kindred spirit shall inquire thy fate, —

Haply some hoary-headed swain may say,  
 "Oft have we seen him at the peep of dawn,  
 Brushing, with hasty steps, the dews away,  
 To meet the sun upon the upland lawn;

"There, at the foot of yonder nodding beech,  
 That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high,  
 His listless length at noontide would he stretch,  
 And pore upon the brook that babbles by.

"Hard by yon wood, now smiling as in scorn,  
 Muttering his wayward fancies, he would rove;  
 Now drooping, woeful-wan, like one forlorn,  
 Or crazed with care, or cross'd in hopeless love.

"One morn I miss'd him on the custom'd hill,  
 Along the heath, and near his favorite tree;  
 Another came; nor yet beside the rill,  
 Nor up the lawn, nor at the wood was he;

"The next, with dirges due, in sad array,  
 Slow through the church-way path I saw him borne:  
 Approach and read (for thou canst read) the lay  
 Graved on the stone, beneath yon aged thorn."

## THE EPITAPH

Here rests his head upon the lap of Earth,  
A youth, to fortune and to fame unknown;  
Fair science frown'd not on his humble birth,  
And melancholy mark'd him for her own.

Large was his bounty, and his soul sincere;  
Heaven did a recompense as largely send:  
He gave to misery (all he had) a tear;  
He gained from Heaven ('twas all he wish'd) a friend.

No farther seek his merits to disclose,  
Or draw his frailties from their dread abode,  
(There they alike in trembling hope repose)  
The bosom of his Father and his God. — *Gray.*

## SANDALPHON

Have you read in the Talmud of old,  
In the Legends the Rabbins have told  
Of the limitless realms of the air, —  
Have you read it, — the marvelous story  
Of Sandalphon, the Angel of Glory,  
Sandalphon, the Angel of Prayer?

How, erect, at the outermost gates  
Of the City Celestial he waits,  
With his feet on the ladder of light,  
That, crowded with angels unnumbered,  
By Jacob was seen, as he slumbered  
Alone in the desert at night?

The Angels of Wind and of Fire  
Chant only one hymn, and expire  
With the song's irresistible stress;

Expire in their rapture and wonder,  
As harp-strings are broken asunder  
By music they throb to express.

But serene in the rapturous throng,  
Unmoved by the rush of the song,  
With eyes unimpassioned and slow,  
Among the dead angels, the deathless  
Sandalphon stands listening breathless  
To sounds that ascend from below; —

From the spirits on earth that adore,  
From the souls that entreat and implore  
In the fervor and passion of prayer;  
From the hearts that are broken with losses,  
And weary with dragging the crosses  
Too heavy for mortals to bear.

And he gathers the prayers as he stands,  
And they change into flowers in his hands,  
Into garlands of purple and red;  
And beneath the great arch of the portal  
Through the streets of the City Immortal  
Is wafted the fragrance they shed.

It is but a legend, I know, —  
A Fable, a phantom, a show,  
Of the ancient Rabbinical lore;  
Yet the old mediæval tradition,  
The beautiful, strange superstition,  
But haunts and holds me the more.

When I look from my window at night,  
And the welkin above is all white,  
All throbbing and panting with stars,  
Among them majestic is standing  
Sandalphon the angel, expanding  
His pinions in nebulous bars.

And the legend, I feel, is a part  
Of the hunger and thirst of the heart,  
The frenzy and fire of the brain,  
That grasps at the fruitage forbidden,  
The golden pomegranates of Eden,  
To quiet its fever and pain. — *Longfellow.*

### FROM THE VISION OF SIR LAUNFAL

Earth gets its price for what Earth gives us ;  
The beggar is taxed for a corner to die in,  
The priest hath his fee who comes and shrives us,  
We bargain for the graves we lie in ;  
At the Devil's booth are all things sold,  
Each ounce of dross costs its ounce of gold ;  
For a cap and bells our lives we pay,  
Bubbles we earn with a whole soul's tasking :  
'Tis heaven alone that is given away,  
'Tis only God may be had for the asking ;  
There is no price set on the lavish summer,  
And June may be had by the poorest comer.

And what is so rare as a day in June ?  
Then, if ever, come perfect days ;  
Then Heaven tries the earth if it be in tune,  
And over it softly her warm ear lays :  
Whether we look, or whether we listen,  
We hear life murmur, or see it glisten ;  
Every clod feels a stir of might,  
An instinct within it that reaches and towers,  
And, grasping blindly above it for light,  
Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers ;  
The flush of life may well be seen  
Thrilling back over hills and valleys ;  
The cowslip startles in meadows green,  
The buttercup catches the sun in its chalice,  
And there's never a leaf or a blade too mean

To be some happy creature's palace;  
The little bird sits at his door in the sun,  
Atilt like a blossom among the leaves,  
And lets his illumined being o'errun  
With the deluge of summer it receives;  
His mate feels the eggs beneath her wings,  
And the heart in her dumb breast flutters and sings;  
He sings to the wide world, and she to her nest, —  
In the nice ear of Nature which song is the best?

— *Lowell.*

## ADDRESS AT GETTYSBURG

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or to detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here; but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last, full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth! — *Lincoln.*



